

ODESSA-WARSZAWA RAIL LINE CUT; 1ST MASSED U. S. RAID HITS BERLIN

Exposed by Board--O'Rourke Gets Dewey OK

By Dorothy Loeb

Bart J. O'Rourke, lawyer, denounced as leader of a "ring" in the recent Moreland Act probe of New York State Workmen's Compensation, has been re-litigated by the Dewey-controlled State Industrial Board.

O'Rourke, described in the report just made public by William F. Bleakley and Herman T. Stichman, commissioners, as having "established hegemony" in New York City compensation rings, won reinstatement on a Supreme Court order.

Attorney General Nathan Goldstein, whose office is charged with handling such cases for the Industrial Bureau, failed to contest the action. A decision in O'Rourke's favor was handed down in effect by default.

Six others, also named unfavorably in the report, also have had their licenses restored and are now continuing to represent claimants for compensation.

All seven were denied renewals July 6 by Edward Corsi, Dewey appointee, then chairman of the Industrial Board. Denial, Corsi said then, was based on the unfavorable mention they received in the Moreland Act investigation.

Only O'Rourke took his case to court. The other six had hearings before the Industrial Board of five headed by Corsi, who is now Industrial Commissioner. In none of the six were charges made in the Bleakley-Stichman investigation.

Gov. Dewey talks about Workmen's Compensation. (See page 2.)

substantiated or found sufficient grounds for withholding licenses, according to Frank Esposito, assistant to the Industrial Commissioner.

This is of special interest because of the great publicity given charges against Workmen's Compensation made by the commissioners.

Their report, which was shot through with partisan Republican shadings, was evidently prepared as political ammunition for use in future election campaigns. However, its criticisms of "laxity" in the Department of Labor and "lethargy" in its various bureaus under Democratic administrations are cast in a new hue when it is noted that the very people singled out for criticism in the report are continued at their posts—and this without any public act of opposition by the Dewey appointees.

Here is what the report, on the basis of which legislative proposals are now being considered at Albany, had to say about O'Rourke:

"The method of a typical ring have been indicated. In many respects, Bart J. O'Rourke had established hegemony in the field. He and members of his organization did their most to conceal its extent and their practices by seeking refuge in refusal to answer on the ground of possible self-incrimination."

(Page 57).

Elsewhere, the report charges that O'Rourke confessed "monetary gifts" to Workmen's Compensation employees, indicates that he withheld records, and alleges that he had a relationship with an Assistant Attorney General which put him in a position where he "effectively controlled the law officer in charge of prosecuting violations of the Workmen's Compensation Law, and thereby protected the business of his own ring."

(Page 57).

In spite of these and other sharp allegations concerning O'Rourke's record, the Attorney General's office did not find it worth while to contest his court action for license renewal. Neither was there an outcry from the Industrial Board. Were the Moreland Act charges invalid and meaningless or is the department "lax" and "lethargic"?

When renewals were denied in July, there was quite a splash in the press. When reinstatements were ordered, there was silence.

O'Rourke got his decision Oct. 13 last from Justice Valentine.

He wrote:

"Petitioner applies for an order directing respondent to renew his license. Respondents (the Attorney General) make a cross motion to dismiss the petition for alleged in-



GOV. DEWEY

Albany Meeting Hits GOP Terror

By Max Gordon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Charges that Governor Dewey's aides in investigating the Albany Democratic organization are using terror and intimidation against Negro citizens continue to hold the spotlight here.

Tonight, Mayor Erasmus Corning and other leading citizens will address a mass meeting at Chancellors Hall, the largest in Albany, protesting specifically against the beating of John H. Jones, Negro porter who charges that he was badly mauled by State Police connected with the investigation. Jones says he was hung out of a 29th story window of the State Office Building.

Hulan E. Jack, Democratic and American Labor Party Assemblyman from Harlem, will also speak. He is expected to give details of his own

investigation of the Albany Democratic organization.

Along with Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, is, however, fighting adoption of the conference report.

No final action was taken on the conference report today, but it is still likely that the issue will reach the Senate floor on Thursday.

Advocates of the new "compromise" have the votes to force adoption of the measure in conference but are apparently anxious to persuade Green and Hatch to come along with them.

Green and Hatch, on the other hand, still have hopes of splitting the alliance backing the "compromise" proposal.

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Hillman Urges 'Compromise' Bill Be Defeated

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, today urged defeat of the so-called compromise soldier vote bill as an "iron-clad guarantee" that the nation's servicemen will be denied an opportunity to vote in the 1944 elections.

Hillman branded the new measure which has won approval of House and Senate conferees as the "Rankin-Martin bill" in an obvious thrust at the alliance between Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi and the Republican leader in the House. He declared that Martin was Rankin's "friend."

In the meantime, conferees on the measure amply demonstrated the accuracy of Hillman's charge that the new bill is "designed to make soldier voting impossible" and of an earlier charge by CIO President Philip Murray that the bill reduces the ballot for servicemen to a "technical absurdity."

A new provision written into the measure today was considered an example of double-talk which definitely put "Muiry Dots" in the shade.

This provision is supposed to facilitate soldier voting of servicemen in this country, from Kentucky, New Mexico and South Carolina which have no absentee voting laws. But it was so complicated that newspapermen in the press gallery frankly interviewed each other, as well as conferees who approved it, in order to find out what it said.

To the already bewildering mass of dates by which somebody must do something or other in order to permit a serviceman to vote, the provision added that the new date of July 15 for certificates by governors of these states that there is no state provision for absentee voting.

Servicemen overseas from these states presumably are given an opportunity to vote under this provision, even without a certification by the governors—but only if they apply for a state absentee ballot.

Since these states have no absentee ballots, it is considered unlikely that any serviceman in his right mind would apply for one.

This provision was introduced by Senator Warren Austin, Vermont Republican, and was designed to win support of Senators from Kentucky, New Mexico and South Carolina.

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Hit War Dep't Ban on Race Equality Book

By Eugene Gordon

New Yorkers interviewed yesterday by the Daily Worker condemned the War Department's ban on the use of the pamphlet "Races of Mankind" by the army.

They told also what they thought of House Military Affairs Committee chairman Andrew J. May, Democrat, Kentucky, whose "line was fanned" according to The Associated Press, when the pamphlet said that Northern Negroes were the intellectual peers of Southern white men.

"Not only is the Negro in the North intellectually equal to the white man in the South," said Earl Conrad, author of "Harriet Tubman," "but he is by far the intellectual superior of men like Andrew J. May, who can utter such medieval sentiments."

"Races of Mankind" was written by Ruth Benedict and Gene Weltfish, anthropologists.

Dr. Alpheus Hinton, educational director, Council on African Affairs, said the "brief mention" of African culture in the pamphlet "brings to light much that Americans do not but ought to know."

Dr. Lawrence L. Reddick, curator, Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, 135th St. Branch, New York Public Library, said:

"Representative May should not be alarmed at the pamphlet's revelation that some Northern Negroes are intellectually superior to some Southern whites. The Congressman, apparently, is not familiar with conditions in his own native Kentucky, for when I taught there from 1933 to 1935 I discovered many Negroes who were equal or superior to many white Kentuckians."

Dr. Bernard J. Stern, co-author, with Dr. Alain Locke, of the anthropological study "When Peoples Meet" and instructor at Columbia University and the New School, declared that the War Department's action was not only "inexcusable" but "clearly a step which may do harm to our efforts to win this anti-fascist war." He added:

"Anthropology and other social sciences clearly substantiate the findings generalized in that pamphlet. To perpetuate racism is to follow the pattern of fascism."

Kumar Goshal, noted Indian scholar and instructor in the "History of Colonial Countries" at the Jefferson School, said he had found "Races of Mankind" invaluable in fostering an understanding of the state of all peoples in this war and in the peace to come."

Representative May's outburst, said Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People "exhibits fear of scientific truth with respect to relations between the Negro and the white people of this country." The fact that the information of the pamphlet has been known to science for decades, Mr. Wilkins added, is no reason why the Kentucky Congressman should have been aware of it.

Rose Gaudin, administrative secretary, Upper Harlem section, Communist Party, thought it "a sad commentary on the school system of the United States" that the young men in our army do not already possess the knowledge outlined in "Races of Mankind." Trade unionists and other progressives, he believed, should not only distribute the pamphlet but should demand that the War Department do so, despite Representative May's so-called ire.

Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, Greater New York CIO Council, said the pamphlet was an excellent weapon to be used in exploding the Nazi myth of the super-race.

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Meeting Honors
U.S., Soviet Women

Thousands of American women jammed the "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall to the rafters last night to pay tribute to front-line American and Soviet women.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, brought greetings from the women of the Soviet Union to American women. She told of the millions of women of all ages who have volunteered for work in Soviet factories, plants and farms. Mme. Gromyko said she was "deeply gratified to know that the women of the United States are taking an ever-increasing part in the war effort of the nation."

As a token of friendship, Mme. Gromyko, in behalf of the women of the Soviet Union presented scrolls to representatives of the WAFS, WAVES, Marine Corps, SPARS, Red Cross and the American Women's Voluntary Service, as well as to Lieut. Eunice Hatchett, heroine of Bataan and Corregidor.

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Swarms of Nazi Fighters Battle 30-Min. Attack

LONDON, Tuesday, March 7 (UP).—At least two divisions of U. S. heavy bombers—about 864 planes—smashed through strong Nazi defenses yesterday to blast Berlin in the first massed American air attack on the center of Nazi-dom, and left huge fires roaring through the battered German capital.

Probably 800 or more American fighters escorted the big, four-engine Flying Fortresses and Liberators, making a possible total force of 1,734 planes.

Sixty-eight heavy bombers were missing, a record loss for the British-based U. S. 8th Air Force. Eleven American fighters also were missing. At least 123 enemy planes were shot down, 83 by fighters alone, and at least 40 by one heavy bomber division.

A U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe communique said today that the raid on Nazi war plants, airfields and other military installations in the metropolitan district of Berlin was carried out "with good results."

The war bulletin said that "divisions" of heavy bombers took part. A division technically means 432 planes, though it is sometimes less. "Very large formations" of fighters, consisting of "hundreds of P-51 Mustangs, P-43 Lightnings and P-47 Thunderbolts of the 8th Air Force and from the Allied expeditionary air forces including RAF Mustangs and U. S. 8th Air Force Thunderbolts and Mustangs" took part.

The official tabulation of heavy bomber victories was not complete. The big raid was in contrast to that of Saturday, when only about a formation of heavy bombers gave Berlin its first American pounding. Today the city—which Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering once boasted could "never be bombed"—"got the works," and by all reports the attack was a big success.

Returning U. S. fliers said they "blasted hell out of the town." The first returning Flying Fortress crews said that two large areas of the city were left in flames. Both were a least a block square and the holocaust was spreading in the German capital as the big, four-engine bombers turned for home.

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U. S. Unit Fighting
Alongside Tito

LONDON, March 6 (UP).—Partisan forces together with American units in the first reported American participation in Yugoslav land fighting have attacked a German garrison on the strategic Adriatic island of Hvar, it was announced officially today.

Striking at the fishing village of Trogir, on the northern coast of Hvar, the Americans, possibly members of the Rangers, and their Partisan allies inflicted heavy losses on the Nazis and wounded the deputy commander of the German garrison on the island, according to a broadcast Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communique heard here.

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Yank Units in
First Burma Action

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA (via New Delhi, March 6) (UP).—American ground forces, going into action on the Asiatic mainland for the first time in the war, have threatened an estimated 2,000 Japanese with entrapment in the jungles of Northern Burma, and a major battle is believed imminent.

The American infantrymen, veterans of the Solomon and New Guinea campaigns, drove 200 miles from the Indian border across the forbidding Naga Hills tracts and seized the village of Saluabum, ten miles behind the enemy lines. The Japanese garrison, which was caught by surprise, suffered relatively high losses, while American casualties were very light.

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Eric Johnston Sees
Big U.S.-Soviet Trade

MOSCOW, March 6 (UP).—A fact that the industrial power and almost inexhaustible resources of the U. S. and the Soviet Union can effectively complement each other in war as well as in peace, I know American industrialists. They want to sell their production and buy raw materials in the world market.

In anticipation of this growth, Johnston advocated that suitable trade policies and credits agreements be worked out as soon as possible.

"American business circles warmly greet the victories of the Red Army," Johnston was quoted as saying. "They are proud of the fact that the production of U. S. industry helped in the Russian victories over the common enemy."

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24,000 Nazis
Out at Anzio

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 6 (UP).—Adolf Hitler's fanatical efforts to wipe out the Anzio beachhead has cost his army 24,000 men in six weeks of bloody fighting that found the Germans today frustrated at every turn and the Allies apparently more securely established than ever.

Allied losses in the beachhead campaign are of course secret but can be described as "considerably less" than those of the adversary, said the Allied spokesman.

The German losses include 3,500 men taken prisoner plus 20,500 dead and wounded.

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Soviets Kill 15,000 Nazis in 2-Day Drive

LONDON, March 6 (UP).—The Soviet First Ukrainian Army today cut the Odessa-Warsaw railroad, German lifeline to the southeast by capturing the station of Volochisk, on the third day of an offensive which cost the Nazis more than 15,000 men killed during the first 48 hours.

The Soviets fighting under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, 62 miles north of Rumania, smashed into Volochisk after reaching its approaches on Sunday. They also drove the Germans from more than 200 other towns in today's fighting along the front winding more than 110 miles across the western Ukraine.

Capture of Volochisk between Proskorv junction on the east and Tarnopol on the west, meant the Germans must now route their supplies over a circuitous route running back into the main line at Proskorv.

Capture of Proskorv, however, would render entirely useless the Odessa-Warsaw line and drive the Germans back to secondary roads through Rumania.

The Soviets also captured two other stations on the railroad, Volotvay, 11 miles east of Volochisk, and Markovitch, 20 miles east of Volochisk and only 15 miles west of Proskorv.

KILLED 15,000

Moscow announced that on Saturday and Sunday—the first two days of the blazing drive—the Soviets killed more than 15,000 Germans and "captured" over 3,000 others. That made a total of over 302,000 Germans killed and 32,000 captured in seven major campaigns this winter.

The Red Army also captured 203 tanks and 120 artillery pieces and destroyed 120 tanks and captured 202 big guns.

In today's fighting, the Red Army clashed forward for gains as high as 11 miles.

The day's greatest advance was made down the Shepetovka-Tarnopol railroad with the capture of Zharash, in Western Ukraine only ten miles northeast of Tarnopol, which is a five-way rail junction.

Other towns taken in Western Ukraine today were: Vishnevets, 25 miles north of Tarnopol; Lomovay, 30 miles northeast of Tarnopol; and Novoye Selo, 23 miles northeast of Tarnopol. The first Army also took Fridrikhovka, less than two miles northeast of Volochisk, and Grichev, 28 miles north of Proskorv.

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Bomb Isolated
Foe in Marshalls

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 6 (UP).—Navy and Army bomber and fighter planes of fleet air wing two and the 7th Army Air Force dropped about 23 tons of bombs Saturday on three of the Marshall Islands atolls on which thousands of Japanese troops are isolated, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced tonight.

Mitchell medium and Dauntless dive bombers of the 7th Air Force and Hellicat fighters and Ventura search bombers of the Navy attacked the atolls and supplemented their bombing with gunfire at installations.

Fires were started and explosions observed in the target areas. Some anti-aircraft fire was encountered, indicating that the Japanese garrisons still have supplies, but all planes returned.

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Why Is Helsinki
Stalling?—Pravda

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 6.—Pravda, newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, today declared that Finnish press reactions to the Soviet armistice conditions raises doubts as to the sincerity of the Finnish ruling circles in their professed desire for peace.

In a lengthy review of foreign press reactions, all of which emphasized the reasonableness of the Soviet terms, Pravda said that if the Finns are stalling because they regard Soviet generosity as a sign of weakness, a bitter disappointment awaits them.

"It rests with Finland herself to find a way out of her blind alley," said Pravda, "or share the ignominious lot of Hitlerite Germany which is moving headlong to doom."

[United Press from Stockholm reported nothing new yesterday on the Finnish peace situation. Reports continued to circulate that a Finnish mission was arriving in Sweden to debate the conditions of an armistice further. A British report said the Germans had offered to send another ten divisions to Finland if that country remained in the Axis.]

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Zhukov Drive a Potential Haymaker

By a Veteran Commander



WHAT looks like potentially the most momentous operation of the Soviet 1943-44 Winter offensive has suddenly burst like a bombshell.

The armies of the First Ukrainian Front under Marshal Zhukov (who took the place of General Vatutin who is hospitalized) have broken through the German front in a sector which is more than 100 miles long (roughly between the Starokostiantyniv-Kamennets Podolsk and the Zolotonosha-Lvov (Lvov) railroad, and are advancing along an axis which is the Shepetovka-Tarnopol railroad.

Zhukov's vanguards were within six miles of the Zhmerinka-Tarnopol-Lvov trunk railway on Sunday night. This means that the line is under effective artillery fire. The main blow at present is being delivered in the direction of Volochysk whence it will probably slide down the left bank of the Sereth River which is a tributary of the Dniester. (Capture of Volochysk has just been announced and the Red Army has severed the Odessa-Warsaw rail line.)

Soviet troops are now occupying the heights which bear the name of "Avratyn-Volynian Plateau" and which form the divide between the watersheds of the Dniester and the Bluch belongs to the Dniester watershed while the Sereth belongs to the Dniester.)

Thus Zhukov's center occupies commanding heights and at the same time has turned the entire River Bug defense position by striking west of the Bug's headwaters.

It would seem that this is the beginning of a march to the Carpathians and to the borders of Czechoslovakia and Rumania, some 110 miles to the southwest and south (at Vorokhta and Botohani, respectively). Tarnopol and Zolotonosha are the immediate objectives, while Stanislov and Chernovitz are the more distant ones.

Marshal Zhukov's breakthrough is strategic in the highest sense of the word because it aims at cutting off the enormous enemy grouping in the Ukraine from the center.

If and when this is done (i.e. when the Lvov-Odessa railroad has been reached, or, better still, when the Dniester has been reached) some 80 German and Rumanian divisions east of the Volochysk-Galatz (Rumania) line will be hemmed in between the Carpathians, the Red Army and the Black Sea and will be forced to retreat into Rumania over a terrible network of twisting and shoddy railroad lines. This great group will be operationally speaking cut off from the rest of the German armies and the enemy front will be irreparably split.

There is no specific news from the northern and central fronts where a freak thaw is hampering operations and where the Red Army is in the thick of the German fortifications around Narva, Pskov and Vitebsk.

Nothing new in Italy.

American bombers have given a daylight pasting to Berlin.

In the Admiralty Islands our dismounted cavalry is having a serious fight on its hands, but the operation is reported to be proceeding satisfactorily.

Albany Meeting Hits GOP Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

Investigation into terror in the Albany Negro community.

Meanwhile Judge Edward R. Finch, former judge of the Court of Appeals who was appointed by Attorney General Nathanial Goldstein to look into Jones' charges, started his "investigation" today. Judge Finch was one of the three men appointed by Mayor LaGuardia to "whitewash" the charges of James J. Drew recently.

Finch wanted to conduct a private inquiry in which Jones' attorney would be barred and Jones would have to sign a waiver of immunity. Finch said it would be up to Jones, without the use of an attorney, to prove his charges, get his witnesses, etc. The press and public would not be permitted into the hearing.

Jones' attorney, Morris Zuckman, immediately attacked the nature of Finch's inquiry. He demanded an opening hearing in which he could participate and the press admitted, and informed Finch that his client would not appear under the terms outlined by him. Judge Finch then announced that he was through.

Later, however, Attorney General Goldstein announced that he had asked Judge Finch to go ahead with the inquiry, questioning everyone who was on the "29th floor" on Feb. 25, the day on which Jones was "questioned." It is felt here that Attorney General Goldstein's anxiety to have Finch go through with the inquiry is based on a fear that Zuckman will swear out warrants against those accused of beating Jones. The Governor is said to be exceedingly anxious to clear himself and his aides by means of a whitewash.

Finch's attitude toward the inquiry was made pretty clear to reporters earlier at a press conference.

Before he had even gotten started the judge dismissed Jones' charges that he had been hung out of the window as impossible. He also pooh-poohed intimidation charges generally by saying that they were made by people who want to change their testimony and that intimidation was a rare thing nowadays anyway.

Attorney General Goldstein's office

LaGuardia's Unity Group Meets

Mayor LaGuardia's Committee on Unity, a group of leading citizens of all faiths, met at City Hall for the first time yesterday afternoon and mapped plans for a public campaign to combat racial and religious discrimination.

Following the conference, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., chairman of the committee, announced that persons with "special qualifications" will be chosen to make a factual study of all conditions dealing with the problem.

It is a safe bet that most Americans who have been listening to the Congressional debate about a Jewish State in Palestine, and watching the protests of various Arab countries do not realize that a substantial minority of Jewish workers and farmers in Palestine are themselves opposed to a Jewish state.

In all the excitement, a brief dispatch from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency this past week has been overlooked. It reported that at the executive committee of the General Federation of Jewish Labor in Palestine, known as the Histadruth, some 21 members voted against a Jewish state with 24 votes for it. The Histadruth has organized one of every four Jews in Palestine—125,000—which is probably one of the highest membership figures based on population of any country in the world.

This fact is of the greatest importance in understanding the present discussion, on the Wright-Compton resolution now before the House and the Wagner-Taft resolution in the Senate. The 21 members of the Histadruth who voted against the Jewish state idea are

Grenier Chief Algiers Witness Against Vichyite

ALGERIE, March 6 (UP).—Fernand Grenier, Communist member of the French Consultative Assembly, was the prosecution's chief witness today at the treason trial of Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister.

Grenier's argument was that Pucheu collaborated with the German Gestapo voluntarily. Pucheu insisted that he had saved the lives of many hostages.

Grenier, a member of French Communist Party, testified, as he put it, in behalf of "hundreds of thousands who have been imprisoned and nearly 100,000 who have been killed to date in the struggle against the enemy."

He asserted that the French Communists started resistance immediately after the collapse of France in 1940.

"French police handed over patriots to the Gestapo," Grenier said. "They collaborated with the Gestapo without being obliged to, and that is the real crime of all Vichy Ministers of Interior."

Pucheu is accused of treason. The five-judge military court comprises two civilians and three French generals.

It was announced that Gen. Henri Giraud, Commander in Chief of the French Army, would testify tomorrow. At Saturday's session Pucheu called Giraud one of his witnesses, and said that Giraud summoned him to Africa to lead a combat unit.

Andre Mercier, former Communist Deputy, like Grenier, testified that he was a member of the French Resistance Council which condemned Pucheu to death—in his absence—on the basis of information by council members.

Maurice de Loison, a trade union official, testified that Pucheu gave hostage lists to the Gestapo. Describing German trial procedure he said that he and 28 other patriots were sentenced, at a proceeding which lasted 75 minutes, to terms of from eight to 10 years at hard labor.

'Little Dies Bill' Hatched in Albany

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—A "Little Dies Committee" resolution, introduced by Assemblyman John Deane, pro-Fascist Democrat from the Bronx and directed at the state county and municipal workers union, CIO, is now in the hands of the Assembly Rules Committee. It was learned today.

The resolution was quietly slipped in a couple of weeks ago, referred to the Ways and Means Committee, and turned over to the Rules Committee last week. The fact that the Ways and Means Committee did not kill it, as it did a large number of other resolutions, indicates that it has some support.

The measure calls for \$50,000 to investigate "subversive activities" in the State Civil Service. It cites specifically a message of congratulations sent by the SCWMA to the State Employees Union of Moscow as an instance of "subversive activity."

The Rules Committee is headed by Assembly Speaker Oswald D. Heck. The Senate tonight was scheduled to act on the Mahoney-Reoux bill, which would eliminate bargain prices. The bill has been under strong fire from consumers and from labor organizations.

practically in agreement that the problem of Palestine must be settled on a bi-national basis, by agreement with the Arabs, which of course, is the official Zionist position.

Senate and House resolutions have the aspect first they propose that the British White Paper's terms which would prevent further immigration into Palestine after March 31st, be abandoned; and second, that Congress reaffirm its support for a Jewish state in Palestine.

FIGHT ON WHITE PAPER

Naturally, all progressive Americans support the first aspect of the Congressional resolutions, namely opposition to the White Paper's ban on immigration into Palestine. There is no talk about saving the Jews of Europe unless Palestine among many other countries, has its gates open for Jewish refugees.

The difficulty arises with the purely political demand of the official Zionist leadership for a purely Jewish state in Palestine. The War Department has declared itself against this aspect of the matter on grounds of "military necessity," evidently fearing the effect of

State Dep't Stand on Argentina Praised

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Council for Pan-American Democracy yesterday hailed the "splendid stand" of Under-Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius in withholding recognition from the Argentine pro-Nazi, led by Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

Stettinius had declared Saturday that the United States was very much in doubt as to the legality of the Argentine transfer of power from the president, Gen. Pedro Ramirez to the pro-Nazi clique of colonels.

The Under-Secretary outlined a number of anti-Nazi measures which any Argentine government would have to fulfill to gain the trust of the hemisphere and the United Nations.

This action came a day before the Chilean Foreign Office extended recognition to the Farrell regime. Thus the Pan-American front against the Argentine fascists had been broken at a very vulnerable point. Fears are expressed that both Uruguay and Paraguay may fall out of line and recognize Argentina. This would contrast sharply with the united action of all the American countries in the case of Bolivia last January.

CRITICIZE CHILE'S ACTION

Chile's action is already being criticized inside the country where the leader of the governing party, the Radicals, said yesterday: "I think our Foreign Office erred in recognizing a government totalitarian in form and content, thus clashing with our clearly democratic traditions."

Socialist and Communist leaders in Chile have likewise protested the government's action, and the Radicals are calling a special conference on it.

Undoubtedly the unexpected unilateral action by Chile reflects the chaotic situation in that country for radical reactionaries inside the Radical Party and the conservative Liberals have been plotting for a long while against the popular forces.

Millions Striking In Northern Italy

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Boldly defying the Nazis' attempted conscription of one million workers for the Reich, the democratic movement in Northern Italy is on the march as over six-million workers throughout Milan, Genoa, Turin and Florence are engaging in a series of strikes and walkouts that are completely paralyzing industry.

Widespread partisan activity is being prosecuted, and martial law reigns in that city. According to a report heard over the British radio on Sunday, the Fascist Vice Prefect of Milan was killed in a street fight.

A Berne dispatch to the Swedish newspaper, *Svenska Dagbladet*, stated that 26 people had been killed in Genoa and eighteen in Turin. Another story published in the Stockholm *Aftonbladet* and reported to the OWI, noted that electric power, gas and water supplies in Milan, Genoa and Bologna had been suspended and that "street traffic in these towns is at a standstill."

PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS

Hundreds of Florence residents have been arrested for holding protest demonstrations. Fascist military authorities were called in when the workers initiated a 36-hour shutdown by barricading factory grounds.

Milan has been so completely paralyzed that many fascist officials have been compelled to attempt running the transit lines. They soon gave up that idea, however, when the workers took pot-shots at them.

The army commander in Milan issued a decree several days ago stating that disorderly workers

would be prosecuted, and martial law reigns in that city.

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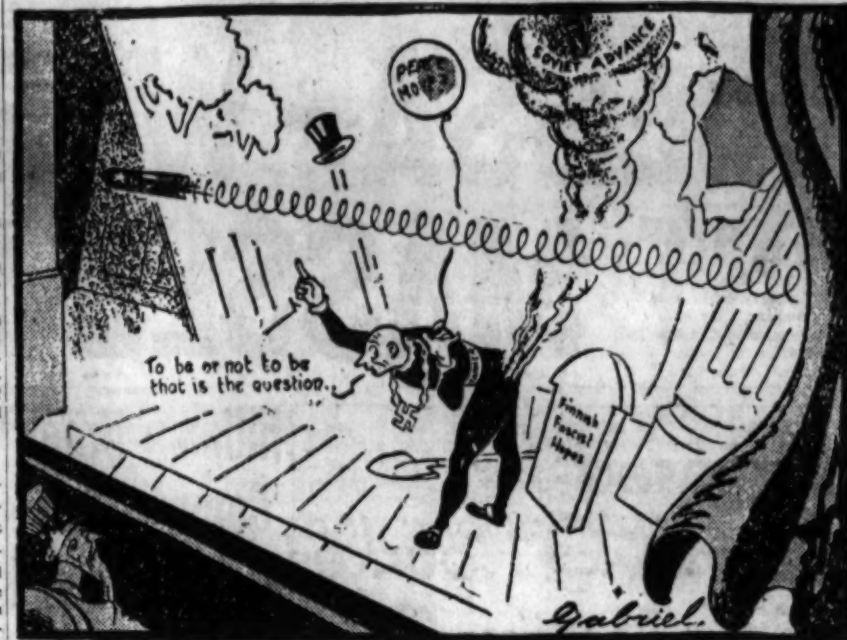
A Berne dispatch to the Swedish newspaper, *Svenska Dagbladet*, stated that 26 people had been killed in Genoa and eighteen in Turin. Another story published in the Stockholm *Aftonbladet* and reported to the OWI, noted that electric power, gas and water supplies in Milan, Genoa and Bologna had been suspended and that "street traffic in these towns is at a standstill."

Striving desperately to quell the fighting, the fascists are conducting house-to-house searches for strike leaders—and workers are being arrested and immediately "signed up" for shipment to Germany.

Meanwhile, the Committee of Liberation of Five Parties, a coalition of the democratic forces posted placards urging the workers to demonstrate against the "illegal neo-Fascist government's decree inflicting the death penalty on all those who do not answer the colors by March 8."

answer the colors by March 8."

A British View of Finland's Finagling



"HELSINKI HAMLET"

Gabriel in the London Daily Worker

Why Is Helsinki Stalling? - Pravda

(Continued from Page 1)

tions to show the universal understanding of how mild the Soviet terms were.

"It is therefore all the more strange," said the Soviet paper, "that the generous Soviet conditions for the armistice were received with hostility by the Finnish press."

Pravda then enumerates and refutes the Finnish arguments. It suggests that the Finnish press is deliberately misinforming its own public, and points out that if the Soviet Union had asked for "unconditional surrender," as in the case of Italy all Finnish armed forces, bases, and ships would have been at the disposal of the victor.

The fact that Finland is given the choice of internment the German troops in her midst or asking Soviet help is proof that the "unconditional surrender" policy was not applied, says Pravda. Under that policy, there would have been no choice in the matter for the Finns.

The Nazi-inspired idea that Moscow is trying to lure a Finnish delegation to Moscow is nonsense, says Pravda since the Finns, through former Premier Juho Paasikivi, themselves proposed to send a delegation to Moscow for negotiations.

The Soviet government agreed, providing the preliminary armistice conditions are accepted.

As for the German troops in Finland and the Helsinki complaint that internment there would be "impractical," Pravda replies "ridiculous."

After all, if Finland aspires to become a neutral country, she can hardly permit troops of a belligerent to remain on her soil.

Dollar-Cent Ceiling for Photo Equipment Set

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UP).—Used cameras and other photographic equipment will go under dollar-and-cent ceiling prices on April 6, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

The OPA said price control was needed because of the growing scarcity of new photographic equipment and the extravagant prices prevailing for used equipment.

Noted Cleric Assails Protest of Bombings

The Rev. William H. Melish, prominent clergyman and pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Brooklyn yesterday condemned the widely publicized "protest" of 28 pacifist churchmen against Allied bombings over Germany as "potentially destructive" of the Allied war effort.

The pacifist clergyman's signed statement objecting to Allied bombings was instigated by "Peace Now" elements among pacifist groups in various sections of the country who have recently come to the front in a wide-spread campaign for an immediate negotiated peace with Hitler. Among this group and among the signers of the statement were Dr. John Haynes Holmes, who wilted under public protest and called off a scheduled appearance of George W. Hartmann at his Community Church Forum and Dr. Oswald Garrison Villard, a member of the "Peace Strategy Board" which held frequent sessions in Philadelphia.

Significantly, the signed "protest" was based upon an article written by Vera Brittain, British "pacifist" which appeared in the March issue of "Fellowship," negotiated peace organ of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The latter organization is spearheaded in the negotiated peace drive nationally.

Meeting Honors U.S., Soviet Women On Compensation

(Continued from Page 1)

and Vera Anderson, champion American woman welder, both of whom were present last night.

Lieut. Hatchett said the "stories of the daily heroism and hardships which the women of the armed forces of the Allies are making is a great chapter unparalleled in history. She said 'our women at the front or behind the lines at home are determined to pay the price for victory by helping to defeat an enemy who has tried to destroy us and our Allies.'

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune declared that "the trials which face Soviet women are matched by the struggles of the Negro women of America against prejudice and discrimination."

Dorothy Thompson told the great gathering that the best "pledge we can make to the Soviet women is that we shall live in the spirit of Whitman and Lincoln."

Mrs. Henry Wallace's greeting expressed "appreciation of the enormous contribution the heroic women of Russia have made to the defeat of world-wide fascism."

Other prominent speakers included Mary Anderson of the United States Department of Labor, Rose Schneiderman of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Ruth Young of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

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Urge Albany Hearing on 10c Fare Bill

Cacchione, Davis Offer Resolution In Council Today

By Harry Raymond
A public hearing before the rules committee of the State Assembly on the Stevens Bill, which would set up a City Transit Authority with power to increase local subway fares, will be demanded today by Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione.

The two Communist councilmen announced last night they would introduce a resolution at today's Council session calling on the Assembly committee to set a hearing date.

"This bill," said Davis and Cacchione, "is an attempt to evade the Muncipal Law, destroy the home rule law and take out of the hands of the people their right to determine the manner of operation, maintenance and construction of new and existing lines. It is an abrogation of democratic government. It is an anti-war measure in that it would weaken the structure of price-fixing by doubling the cost of living on one item, which is transportation."

MAYOR CITES OPPOSITION
Meanwhile, Mayor LaGuardia's prediction in his Sunday radio broadcast that any plan to increase the transit fares would be voted down three-to-one in a referendum brought a demand from Paul Windels, head of a committee of landlords and bankers backing the increase, that he be given time on city station WNYC next Sunday to answer the Mayor.

Windels' demand was in a letter to Morris Novick, director of the station.

Both the Mayor and Novick declined to answer questions on the Windels letter sent to them by reporters.

In his broadcast the Mayor said the question of increasing the fare would be decided by leaders of the major political parties. And he named Edward J. Flynn, Bronx Democratic leader; Frank V. Kelly, Brooklyn Democratic leader; Thomas J. Curran, state GOP boss; and John C. Green, Brooklyn Republican leader as the men whose opinion would have much to do in any fare adjustment legislation.

GOP EVASION
Although the Republicans are backing the ten-cent fare movement in the legislature, Mr. Curran refused to comment on the issue when questioned by reporters.

Mr. Curran straddled the issue by stating: "I believe in home rule."

Mr. Flynn also refused to put himself in record. He said: "I am not a member of the State Legislature or of the City Council."

Brooklyn's Democratic boss, Kelly, would make no comment.

The Stevens Bill, sponsored by a powerful real estate-banker lobby, would set up a Transit Authority to supersede the Board of Transportation. This authority would have sole power and jurisdiction over operation of city-owned transit lines. It would have power, under provisions of the bill, to increase fare up to 10 cents.

The bill aims to reduce real estate taxes on vast holdings of savings banks and other high-pressure landlord groups. It would shift a large part of the financial burden of local government to the subway riders.

How'd He Ever Dial the Phone?
CHICAGO, March 6 (UP).—Corp. Ed Rocklin, a military policeman, had a good excuse for getting back to Fort Sheridan 24 hours late today. Practically he telephoned the post from Chicago Saturday night explaining: "I put my handcuffs on to show my girl how they worked and I can't get them off." He was freed yesterday by a locksmith.

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Judge Knox Denies Release to Bundist, Contrasts Nazi's Role With Schneiderman

Federal Judge D. J. Knox, in a written opinion denying application for release of an imprisoned Nazi Bund member and proven Nazi agent, contrasted the Nazi with the case of William Schneiderman, Communist leader declaring that "The difference between him and Schneiderman are as wide as the poles."

"Schneiderman," Judge Knox declared, "was law-abiding, reserved and philosophic by nature. The former is a felon, violent in speech and derisive of the country."

The judge's decision was carried in full in the Feb. 23 issue of the N. Y. Law Journal. Judge Knox tried the case in the Southern District, New York Court.

The imprisoned Bundist, Paul Bante, sought to win his release

from the federal prison at Sandstone, Michigan, after being jailed for supplying dynamite to a Nazi agent operating in this country. Other charges in the indictment of Bante were that he had been viciously outspoken against the American way of life, had maligned President Roosevelt and his wife, and had publicly praised Hitler and the Nazi Party.

Federal authorities successfully prosecuted Bante on the grounds that when he sought citizenship papers and got them in 1938, he did so while secretly maintaining allegiance to the German Reich and Hitler. The federal prosecutors proved, by outlining Bante's activities subsequent to giving the oath of allegiance to this country—activities which were all aimed at undermining the United States government.

Bante, in seeking a new trial, which he got, sought to use as a precedent the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case in which the lower courts had revoked Schneiderman's citizenship papers for allegedly having "mental reservations" when he took the oath of allegiance, and for allegedly seeking to "overthrow the government" as a member of the Communist Party. The Supreme Court reversed the lower courts' witch-hunting findings and upheld Schneiderman.

"Defendant is highly intelligent," Judge Knox said, "and has an aggressive and more or less dominating personality. Being an enthusiastic supporter of the Hitler regime, he might well prove dangerous to the community if given sufficient opportunity. Defendant claims to be within the protection of the doctrine

enunciated in the prevailing opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Schneiderman vs. United States, decided June 21, 1943, but this is not my belief.

"The difference between him and Schneiderman are as wide as the poles. The latter was law-abiding, reserved and philosophic in nature. The former is a felon, violent in speech, and derisive of the country. His purpose in seeking naturalization was not that he might be a loyal and law-abiding citizen, but to enable him more freely and with disloyalty to America, to serve the ends of Germany."

"He was never attached to the principles of our constitution, he swore falsely when he took his oath of allegiance to the United States, and he should now be stripped of the citizenship that at heart he despises."

Fort Dished It Out Too



This riddled Fortress is a tribute to the fighters on the production line back home. Capt. Conrad Hunt (left) of Angier, N. C., and Lt. Spencer Lake of Marfa, Texas, who took part in the 2,000-plane bombardment of Leipzig, Feb. 25, look over their damaged plane. The Fortress, ripped and its wings almost mangled off, limped home to England.

Rap Delay in Barring Mails to Race Bias

Immediate passage of the Lynch bill to bar the U. S. mails to material which spreads racial prejudice was urged yesterday by a Congressman, a Catholic leader, an international union president and two influential bar associations.

The statements released by Leonard E. Golditch, secretary of the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism were made by Congressman Louis J. Capozzoli, New York Democrat; Dr. Emanuel Chapman, Fordham University professor and Morris Muster, president of the United Furniture Workers, CIO.

The Detroit and Bronx County Bar Associations also called for support of the Lynch measure.

Congressman Capozzoli said that it is "high time that something be done by the Congress to make unpopular the act of defaming or hurting persons because of their race or religion."

"The need for the passage of this bill and its enforcement," Dr. Chapman declared, "is just as great as was the need for the recent indictment for treason of the 29 seditionists who were greatly instrumental in the preparation and distribution of material in many instances identical with the material that the Lynch Bill seeks to exclude from the mail."

This indictment merely scratches the surface. The Lynch Bill is a necessary step further. The purpose of the indictment was to eliminate this treason and its deadly effects; and still we contribute to the continuation of the treason by freely allowing the steady flow of this subversive propaganda through the United States mail. This enemy breach of the fortress of democracy at home must be sealed by closing this avenue of Nazi and fascist operations."

"The CIO supports the Lynch Bill because we understand the great need for barring the use of the mails for the dissemination of un-American propaganda which seeks to set one group of Americans against another. The labor movement seeks to build unity in our Nation for victory now and for peace and harmony in the post-war world. The Lynch Bill will help to do this."

Rev. White Talks In Harlem Tonight
The Reverend Eliot White will speak tonight (Tuesday) at the Communist Columbia Club of East Harlem, 171 E. 118th St., at 8:30 P.M. on "Religion and Communism."

This is the Rev. White's first appearance in East Harlem, which is a predominantly Roman Catholic community.

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Substitute Teachers And How They Live

By Lola Paine
Being a substitute teacher is like missing a full-course meal and getting only the bones.

This is what three substitute teachers told the Daily Worker the other day at Teacher's Union headquarters, 13 Astor Place.

Beatrice Schwartz, tall and brunette, is a typical case. She's been on the sub list for 14 years and she's been teaching for 10.

"I've never been paid for a summer vacation," she said, "I have no seniority rights and I never know when I'm not going to work."

Miss Schwartz, who receives \$7 per day, made only \$1,246 last year. Regular teachers in her category average \$3,300.

She continues to teach because she realizes that teaching is a vital job. Her own work in Bedford-Stuyvesant high school has gone a long way towards helping Negro and white students to understand each other. A course she gave in Negro history is now part of the school's program.

"It was wonderful watching the Negro children," she said. "As first they were embarrassed. Now they go around saying they're proud of their race. The attitudes of the white children changed a lot too, and there's been favorable comment from both Negro and white parents."

SHORTAGE ACUTE
The teacher shortage is acute. About a month ago the City Board of Superintendents recommended that 800 teachers be hired, since

dozens of classes are going without any teachers. The Board of Education has refused to hire teachers on the ground that Governor Dewey's budget cut State aid to education.

Miss Schwartz is still waiting on the sub list, but Frank Field, another substitute, has not even been permitted to get on the list. There are 2,000 teachers in his boat.

Frank Field, a vocational teacher who has a license to teach plumbing, is now teaching sheet metal work, which doesn't qualify him to take the exam for a regular license.

His too is being paid by the day. His total earnings for the past year were \$1,750.

Last summer he was in a tough spot. Being a skilled sheet metal worker, he offered to work in a war plant the summer months but no

employer would hire him on that basis. Because he wasn't a regular teacher, he didn't get paid for this period. Speaking of his substandard income and no sick leave, he said, "I hate to think what will happen if I get sick."

A third teacher told the reporter that she too was having a hard time. "My husband's going into the army," she said, "and I have a two-year-old son. A nurse would cost me more than a substitute teacher's salary and I can't find a nursery school for such a young kid."

She told how several school principals, desperate for teachers, offered to keep the child at their schools but had reconsidered when they learned of the child's age.

"I'm a trained teacher," she said. "I've specialized in teaching retarded children. My work is needed but I'm forced to be out of work, even on a substandard, substitute basis."

The Teacher's Union has been active in Albany in an effort to erase this blot on State education.

Last week the union was instrumental in getting favorable reporting on two helpful bills, the Bannigan and the Olliffe Bills, now in the State Legislature, which would relieve the substitute crisis.

Senate Subcommittee to Hear FDR Assistant

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UP).—A Senate agriculture subcommittee tomorrow will ask Presidential assistant Jonathan Daniels for information he refused to give last week and then decide on the basis of his answers whether to go through with contempt proceedings against him.

It was expected, however, that the contempt action would be dropped since President Roosevelt has instructed Daniels to answer committee questions concerning Daniels' alleged attempt to force the resignation of Harry Slattery as head of the Rural Electrification Administration.

period; and in increasing the duration of benefits, the bill makes important advances in the economic protection of American workers."

Also approved was the bill's provisions to cover social security of persons in military service.

In analyzing the bill's proposals for a unified public assistance program, the lawyers hail the unification of public assistance, increase of Federal grants-in-aid to States based upon the varying financial resources of the States, and the removal of restrictive residential and other qualifications.

With respect to the financial proposals, the Guild Committee urges that these be improved without affecting the substantial benefits provided by the bill.

The committee recommends (1) that benefits of the bill be financed through tripartite contributions by employers, employees and the government, and (2) that exemptions from contribution be granted to those whose earnings are at or below subsistence level.

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Calls for Unity



Mrs. Harold V. Milligan, president of the National Council of Women of the United States, will be principal speaker at a symposium on "Women and National Unity" Friday night at the Public Library, 104 W. 126th St. The event is sponsored by the Bessey Bearden Achievements Club, affiliated with the Metropolitan Chapter of the National Council of Negro Women. Mrs. Milligan in a statement on the meeting said that women of all nationalities, races and creeds must unite in order to achieve the post-war peace desired by all progressive mankind.

Mrs. FDR to Tour Caribbean

MIAMI, Fla., March 6 (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt left today for a tour of the Caribbean area. Itinerary was not disclosed, nor was it indicated how long she would be out of the country.

She visited military establishments and hospitals in Miami. She outwalked the best of her escorts and had them trailing and panting behind her. She met her son, Lt. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., at the sub-chaser station, kissed him, chatted for a short time, then was off to visit other soldiers and sailors.

Hits WLB Rates For Office Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, March 6.—Salary rates for office workers fixed by the Regional War Labor Board are too low to maintain employees in good health and proper war morale, Morris Yanoff, director of the CIO, United Office and Professional Workers, told the board yesterday. Yanoff took issue with the board for failure to consult with unions and other organizations representing white collar workers before fixing the rate schedule. The \$20 a week minimum fixed by the WLB drops to \$14.30, after deductions for taxes, bonds and the like, he said.

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Union Lookout

The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America (UCAPAWA) have gone a big step forward with formation of a Southeastern Alaska Cannery Workers Council, and a woman heads it. She is Marguerite Hansen, business agent of Ketchikan, Local 237. The international office of the union assigned Rose Delama, Local 7 branch agent to work with the new council.

UCAPAWA Int. Rep. A. E. Harding, brought the news back from Alaska. He says interest in organization is growing in Alaska especially as a measure to further a constructive post-war program for Alaska's workers. From the Harding report in UCAPAWA News it appears that the women predominate in Alaskan UCAPAWA locals because of all the names of representatives who discussed the Alaska Council project, all but one, are women.

The latest jurisdictional disputes in the AFL to take the spotlight affect the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Red Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union. President Daniel Tobin of the Teamsters, reporting before the union's recent executive board meeting at Miami charged that the laborers are encroaching upon much territory that isn't provided in their charter, especially warehouse work and truck loading. Since all negotiations have failed, Tobin said the dispute is now on the way to the AFL's executive council.

Discussing post-war prospects for the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Tobin expressed fear that the great union may offer a loss of about 30 per cent of its membership with the end of war work. In voicing a hope that this post-war period would not be accompanied by attacks upon labor unions, he warned that "the chief thing in the composition of our defense is unity, not only amongst ourselves, but unity in the labor movement, which does not prevail today."

Thus, Tobin again finds himself in disagreement with the controlling group in the AFL council, for, while he was reporting to his board, mimeograph machines at William Green's office were grinding out the letter ordering all AFL unions to refrain from any unity with the CIO in the political field.

Joseph Q. Kiznik has been named executive editor for the National CIO Political Action Committee. Sidney Hillman, chairman, made the appointment. Kiznik, a veteran newspaper and radio man, was recently with OWL. He has been news editor of the Columbia Broadcasting System and a foreign correspondent. The AFL Federated Trades and Labor Council in San Diego, Cal., has assigned a man full-time to build labor support for a new daily paper that is starting in town. The paper, the Daily Journal, is pledged to a win-the-war, pro-Roosevelt administration stand.

Intensive campaigns to insure full labor registration for voting in the coming elections are under way in Chicago. Studebaker Local 998 of the CIO United Auto Workers and locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are really burning up the shops in this drive. "Back Bullets with Ballots" is their slogan. Registration is under way March 8 through 13. Four Mine, Mill and Smelter local unions in Kellogg, Idaho, have joined forces to organize the unorganized. Petitions for National Labor Relations Board elections in two shops are already in.

Carl Mackey gave his life in the cause of fellow workers in a strike of hosiery workers at the H. C. Aberle shop in Philadelphia, back in 1939. Now a Philadelphia correspondent informs us that a Federal Housing Project, sponsored by the Federation of Hosiery Workers, has been named the Mackey apartments in his memory. In a move to expedite handling of voluntary applications for approval of incentive plans, the National War Labor Board has made available a check-list of supplementary information. The check-list simplifies preparation of the application to the board. No dispute cases on incentive are accepted by the WLB.

Wiseman Challenges Cacchione and Davis

A new hat, the sole property of Bronx County, was thrown into the recruiting ring today!

This adds a new contender to the membership bout now raging between Benjamin J. Davis, Communist Councilman from Manhattan, and Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn.

Acc County to Get Browder Cup

Oil Green, executive secretary of the New York State Communist Party, announced yesterday that a special Browder Cup will be offered by the State Committee to the New York City County organization that overfulfills its quota by the greatest percentage during the present drive. Another Browder Cup will be given to the best county in upper New York State.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will make the awards on May 14, at the State Convention.

Sun Yat-sen to Be Honored

Mayor LaGuardia will be a chief speaker at a tribute to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic, Sunday, March 12, at 2:30 P.M., at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Other speakers will include Admiral Harry E. Yarnell and Congressman Walter H. Judd. Paul Robeson will sing Chinese songs. A dramatization of the life of Dr. Sun, especially written by Pearl S. Buck, will be performed by noted stage and radio stars. The seldom performed Chinese commemorative service including the traditional reading of Dr. Sun's will to the Chinese people will also take place.

IRA Captives in Belfast
BELFAST, March 6 (UP). — A hunger strike by eight Irish Republican Army prisoners, including Hugh McAtee, IRA Chief of Staff, spread today when 20 more captured members of the illegal organization began a fast in protest against the refusal by North Ireland officials to give them special treatment.

Help Build American-Chinese Unity

Join in a Tribute to
DR. SUN YAT-SEN
Great Chinese Democratic Leader
SUNDAY, MARCH 12 - 2:30 P.M.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Speakers:
Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia
Admiral Harry E. Yarnell
Rep. Walter H. Judd
Paul Robeson

Special Short Wave Messages from:
Madame Sun Yat-sen
Dr. Sun Fo
CHARLES EDISON, former Gov. N. J.

SONGS BY ELEANOR STEBER, Metropolitan Opera Star
A DRAMATIZATION OF Dr. Sun's life especially written by PEARL S. BUCK

TICKETS: SUN YAT-SEN DAY headquarter, 48 East 40th Street, PL 3-9643
WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 55 East 13th Street & AL. 4-6554
Sun, \$1.10, \$1.40, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.90, \$3.50

Lewis' Anti-Sovietism Revealed in Own Paper

CIO Tops AFL in Government Polls

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 6.—CIO unions received nearly twice as many votes in collective bargaining elections in 1943 as the AFL.

The results also showed that the votes of both wings of labor snowed under by more than five to one the votes of independent or company unions.

The CIO won 1,776 elections of 2,350 in which its unions were involved, polling a total of 515,271 votes.

The AFL won in 1,398 cases of 2,018 election contests with a total vote of 267,118 votes.

Independents won in 416 cases out of 745 with a total of 140,760 votes.

The report for the year was submitted to Congress by Chairman H. A. Mills of the National Labor Relations Board. Mr. Mills also revealed that over 2,500,000 workers cast NLRB ballots since Pearl Harbor. The board received more election cases in 1943 than in any previous year.

The NLRB report gave clear evidence that despite anti-labor attacks labor unions are going through the hard test of a democratic election with a record that is higher than ever.

Mr. Mills also revealed that that 3,403 of the cases submitted or 36 per cent, were on unfair labor practice charges. This is fewer than in any previous five years.

He saw that as evidence of the "increasing acceptance of the principles underlying the National Labor Relations Board and the growing industrial custom of using the NLRB machinery rather than the old fashioned or direct action and strikes."

The report also showed that 7,111 workers were reinstated because of discrimination. 1,250 additional ones were reinstated after strikes caused by unfair labor practices.

Deplores Speech On Anti-Semitism

Speaking in the name of thousands of Jews who are keenly sensitive to increasing anti-Semitic incidents, Maurice Rosenberg, national administrative secretary of the Jewish People's Committee, yesterday questioned Most Rev. J. Francis A. McIntyre, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of New York, for stating publicly Sunday that a "phantom of anti-Semitism" is the work of "publicity agents."

Bishop McIntyre, speaking at the annual communion breakfast of the Catholic Court Churches at Hotel Roosevelt here, attacked a recent "March of Time" filming in which child actors were used to depict the destruction of a synagogue in Washington Heights. He assailed what he called "artificially stimulated local meetings and mass meetings" held to protest increasing acts of anti-Semitism in that area and elsewhere.

While the bishop didn't mention any particular meetings, it was recalled that, about ten days ago, 2,000 persons met in Washington Heights at the Paramount Mansion under the sponsorship of the Council for Americanism, Chairman of the rally protesting anti-Semitic outrages was City Judge Edward J. McCullum, a prominent Catholic. The bulk of the audience was non-Jewish and included many Catholics.

Mr. Rosenberg, speaking for the Jewish People's Committee, said: "It is most unfortunate that such utterances are made by a leading figure in the Catholic Church. Bishop McIntyre apparently ignores the fact that many outstanding Catholics, in addition to Archbishop Spellman, not only recognize the existence of growing anti-Semitic manifestations, but have felt it necessary to call on the American people to unite ranks and fight this treacherous enemy aiding Hitler."

"Certainly, when Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy speaks out as he did recently and joins a committee composed of such noted people as Secretary Harold Ickes, Wendell Willkie and others, Mr. Murphy, an outstanding Catholic, is not acting as a 'publicity agent.' Nor was Judge McCullum unaware of the anti-Semitic danger when he felt it necessary to call together the people of Washington Heights."

"Anti-Semitism or any racial bias is a potent weapon for disunity and Bishop McIntyre doesn't aid in the struggle for national unity in making such mistaken utterances."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 10¢ per line (10 words) 5¢ (5 words) 2¢ (2 words) 1¢ (1 word).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Brooklyn
HEAR OIL GREEN, State Secretary of the Communist Party of N. Y., speaks on "Iran and America." Tuesday, March 7th, at the IWO headquarters—1180 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M. Admission 10¢.

Less Oil for Japan



One torpedo follows an erratic course toward a Japanese tanker in Truk Harbor, but another hits the mark near the prow, destroying the precious oil cargo. The two torpedoes were dropped from a carrier-based plane piloted by Lt. Paul E. Dickson during the attack on the enemy stronghold Feb. 16.

Dubinsky Rejects Poll Procedure Plea

The Dubinsky administration not only denies democratic election rights to those who oppose him in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, but his officers would not even give out elementary information on election procedure.

This was well shown in correspondence between the Rank and File and officers of Local 48 and the General ILGWU office, revealed yesterday as the members of the Italian Cloak Makers Local prepared to cast ballots Thursday.

In this local there was little evidence of the "left-right division. The Rank and File group came into being as a result of a membership revolt against the officials for serious mismanagement and irregularities in the union's affairs. The supporters of Manager Joseph Molinski, however, conveniently invoked the rank-baiting technique against the Rank and File.

Among the Rank and File candidates are two business agents and an executive board member. The local has not had a general election since 1937.

REJECT APPEALS
The correspondence revealed by the Rank and File was clear evidence that violations of the constitution, no matter how glaring, are OK if they are aimed at the Rank and File. Repeated appeals to correct even minor violations are summarily rejected.

On January 15, the Rank and File Committee wrote to the Local 48 administration proposing a series of measures to safeguard a democratic election, covering the election and objection committee, handling of ballots, watchers, etc. The local's officers flatly refused to even discuss the proposals.

On January 21 the Rank and File addressed an appeal to President Dubinsky and was shifted to the ILGWU appeals committee. The appeal, itemizing five specific violations of the ILGWU constitution, and by-laws of Local 48 was sent. Included were charges that the local invoked by-laws that are to go into effect after the elections, electioneering by union officials, refusal to announce time and place of elections and even refusal to state the number of business agents that are to be elected.

On Feb. 18, three weeks before the election, the general appeals committee sent a letter overruling the charges "in all respects." As may well be expected, the local's administration took its time about announcing the time and place of the elections or even on informing the membership of the number of business agents that are to be elected.

On February 22 the Rank and File again protested to President Dubinsky because the local's officials still refused to discuss election procedure. On the following day another protest was sent against another series of violations. But the usual answer was all that came back.

The uphill fight to win a democratic election has not deterred the Rank and File from a very spirited campaign. For the first time Local 48 members are discussing union issues. The Rank and File is running Thomas Bonfigliore for assistant manager; and business agents, Stephen Cottone, Sylvester Ossi, incumbents, and John Denaro and Luigi Bianchiardi. It also has nine candidates on the executive board and 10 for the convention.

British Lose Destroyer

LONDON, March 6 (UP). — The Admiralty announced today the loss of the 1,530-ton destroyer Tinglefield, which carried a normal complement of 175 men.

The ship was sunk by a German U-boat on March 4 off the coast of Ireland. The ship was on a mission to escort a convoy of merchant ships.

Characterizing the existing state of affairs as seriously "against the public interest" and an "appropriate problem" for consideration by the Governor's Commission to Study Problems Affecting the Colored Population of Maryland, the TWIC letter urged the governor to "ask the Commission to inquire into this problem at once, and to propose steps by which it can be resolved progressively." Copies of the letter were sent to the 5 Negro and 13 white members of the Commission.

Simultaneous with the letter to the Governor, the Total War Employment Committee announced plans for an intensified campaign during the week of March 8 to 14, designated as "Total War Employment Week." Features of the "TWE Week" campaign include sermons on fair employment practice in all churches on "Total War Employment Sunday," March 12, and a "March on City Hall" on the evening of Tuesday, March 14.

Latest Issue Hits Subsidies, Full of Anti-Semitism

By George Morris

John L. Lewis last week surprised the country with a few remarks to a Scripps-Howard interviewer about "heretic Russia" and that Americans want the Soviet Union to win.

But the March issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, just off the press, is going to the homes of a half million coal miners with another load of straight Axis-line anti-Soviet poison.

Moreover, this Lewis organ gives us another summary of Lewis' all-out defeatist line in league with labor's worst enemies in Congress.

1. The Buckley asperses in Congress is welcomed most enthusiastically as is the Congressional overriding of the President's veto of the "relief for the greedy not for the needy" tax bill.

2. Labor leaders of the AFL and CIO are denounced for supporting price subsidies.

3. The Baruch report on post-war readjustments is denounced as a plan of "international bankers" and "invisible government" with Jewish names of bankers picked to drive home the usual anti-Semitic line.

COUNTER TO AFL CIO

On the tax and subsidies bills, Lewis runs directly contrary to the AFL and CIO. On both bills the leaders and almost every AFL and CIO affiliate have been bombarding members of Congress to uphold the President. Lewis admits that he is more concerned with a political victory against the President than with upholding meanness in labor's interest. Apparently realizing that he is running smack into the sentiments of the miners, too, on those bills, Lewis explains in an editorial that "in politics you are for or against a program." He added that:

"Mr. Roosevelt has tied subsidies to wage freezing and the politicians or the public are bound to line up for or against the administration—they will not line up for part of the administration program and against part of it."

An editorial in the mine journal on the Baruch report, ignores all its fundamental features, particularly the perspective of full employment. The Lewis organ has on many occasions indicated that it sees only gloom and depression after the war. Once again in the usual style of the more subtle anti-Semites, Bernard Baruch's Jewish faith is exploited, while the co-author of the report, John Hancock, who is not Jewish, is turned into a "messenger boy" of Lehman Bros., another banking house headed by a Jew, the former New York Governor.

The editorial diatribe goes on to single out more names among them Victor Emanuel, and Joseph Schenck who is supposed to link Hollywood to the "invisible government."

VICTORY—FOR WHOM?

Just how interested Lewis is in a Soviet victory is well shown in one editorial which purports to suggest the contents for an essay on post-war policy. The big problems as the Journal sees them are:

1. Stalin "refused to sign the Atlantic Charter—to accept the four freedoms."
2. He has "refused to declare war on Japan" or permit the use of Siberian bases.
3. Stalin has "refused to accept the Peasant Edict Polish government."
4. The Soviet Union is bent upon "Sovietizing and spreading Communist doctrines" throughout Europe.

A typical piece of sneaky Axis-line propaganda is contained in another item in the journal under the head "Russia goes on with coal developments despite the war and drain on manpower." At first sight one is surprised to note what may be regarded as a note of friendship to the Soviet Union. But, the story describes how coal operators have on many occasions called on the United Mine Workers to support their effort to obtain shovels and other mill equipment.

The usual answer from government authorities, according to the article, is to explain that materials for the equipment is not available.

SHOVELS AND LEND LEASE
The Journal then calls attention to a report that Britain received \$10,000,000 in lend-lease mine equipment for strip (surface) mining during the past 12 months.

"In the meantime, America's stripping equipment has remained static so far as new equipment is concerned," adds the Lewis journal. "The January issue of the Trade Union World, an English publication, reports that Russia, despite her all-out battle with the Germans, has found the time, manpower and equipment (probably lend-lease) to engage in the development of newly discovered open-cut coal exploitation—which is strip pit operation." Note that Lewis says "probably" Lend Lease.

Here we have a sample of what Lewis means by "heretic Russia." He is not holding up to the American coal miners the epic drama of coal miners and technicians, working night and day, de-

FDR Foes Trail In Gallup Poll

Democratic voters from all over the nation said whom they favor for the vice-presidential nomination in the Gallup Poll which was published over the week-end. How they recorded themselves—in a balloting in which Vice-President Harry Wallace was far in the lead—is something that tells a big story in itself.

What it brings out, above all, is the powerful hold that President Roosevelt has among the people of his own party.

The figures tell that Mr. Wallace was favored for vice-president by 47 per cent of those queried in the East, 46 per cent in the Midwest and 43 per cent in the South. Of course, these Wallace votes are also Roosevelt votes for the presidency. But when the other pro-Roosevelt people who are balloted for in the contest are counted in—Hull, Rayburn, and Byrnes—candidates who favor Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency represent fully 83 per cent of the Democratic vote.

Those names mentioned in the poll for the vice-presidency who can be considered as not pro-Roosevelt are James A. Farley and Senator Byrd. Between them, they receive only 15 to 18 per cent of the vote for the vice-presidency.

That is a sorry showing indeed. But we can recall further that in the Gallup Poll of Democratic voters in December on the presidency, Farley was able to muster only 3 per cent of the vote for that office.

When he now gets 12 to 15 per cent for vice-president, that compilation can mean only that more than 80 per cent of these same voters favor Roosevelt for the presidential nomination.

In the December poll, it will be recalled that Mr. Roosevelt received 85 per cent of the ballots cast. When Mr. Wallace's 6 per cent were added, it piled up 91 per cent in the Roosevelt camp. The percentage which the present poll records for Mr. Roosevelt is even more favorable to him—95 per cent—this time through the pro-Roosevelt men named in the vice-presidential contest with the addition of the 12 per cent represented by the majority of Farley's.

When these figures are considered, it can be recognized how unreal is the bombastic statement of Harry Woodring, who is head manager of the "stop Roosevelt" group. This little coterie of defeatists and Hoover-minded men calling themselves "Democrats" have no show at all at the Chicago mid-July gathering. They know that full well, and are gunning for the defeat of the Democratic ticket.

The men whom Woodring names as his choice for the presidential nomination tell a lot. They include dyed-in-the-wool defeatists and anti-Roosevelt professionals such as Joseph Ely of Massachusetts, Harry Byrd of Virginia and (even more discreditable in some ways) O'Daniel of Texas. To them he adds Senator Barkley, in the hope of playing on the Kentucky vanity and wounded ambitions. There is little chance that he will succeed there. But among the names are also ex-Governor Edison of New Jersey and Farley once more.

We suggest that Edison and Farley consider just in what a hopelessly beaten company they find themselves. It will be worth several moments' consideration. Such study and thought should make these gentlemen wise enough to come forward with public statements disconnecting themselves from the Woodring outfit and backing up the President. They would perform both a patriotic and personally profitable job.

State AFL Joins in Fight on Dewey Plan

The breach between the State Federation of Labor and the Dewey administration widened yesterday as the AFL body joined seven other labor and women's organizations in hot protest against legislative plans to junk the Women's Division in the State Department of Labor.

For a time the view prevailed in certain AFL circles that it was possible to "play ball with Dewey" but recent acts by the Dewey-controlled legislature are cracking those illusions wide open. First of these was the budget which the Federation opposed. However, the Labor Department proposal has even wider effect.

Joining with the Federation in protesting the threatened abolition of the Labor Department's Women's Division were the CIO; the Committee on Care of Young Children; National Consumers League; National Council of Jewish Women; New York section; Pioneer Women's Organizations of America; Women's City Club, and Women's Trade Union League.

Their protest, sent to Sen. Arthur H. Wicka, U.S. County Republican, charges "breach of faith." Wicka told them there would be "no basic, drastic or fundamental change" in the Women's Bureau without consultation, then introduced his bill without any notice, they said.

"We charge that the last minute introduction of this drastic bill is a calculated move designed to defeat the ordinary democratic processes in the state legislature," they said.

"And this is done at a time when hundreds of thousands of women are entering the industrial field for the first time in order to help the war effort."

DEMAND HEARING
The organizations demand a joint legislative public hearing on the Wicka bill.

Their letter said a request by the Wartime Labor Standards Committee to see the recommendations and be heard on them had not been granted.

The bill is part of a move to reorganize the entire Department of Labor.

Mrs. Betty Hawley Donnelly, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, said:

"The other six whose licenses were restored are: Charles Johnson, Jr., of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, AFL; Samuel Greenbaum of 350 Broadway; Herbert Magnus of 202 Broadway; Harry D. Slater of 7018 Perry Terrace, Brooklyn; Michael Madonna and Carl G. Raab, both of 2 Lafayette St. Alfred Popple of 2 Lafayette St. (O'Rourke's address) failed of renewal and his license has not yet been restored."

unbelievable difficulties and shortage of equipment to find new sources of coal BECAUSE THE BULK OF SOVIET COAL MINES WERE OCCUPIED BY THE NAZIS AND ARE STILL UNFIT FOR OPERATION.

Lewis would rather have the miners and operators cuss and swear every time they feel the affects of priorities on shovels and blame those "Jimmies" as the Journal calls them and the "Russians Communists." That, at least, is what he hopes they would do. But my guess is that most coal miners will see through this poison of Lewis, and, if they only had the opportunity to do so, would greet the Soviet and British miners as great heroes of an industry.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 line 10¢
2 lines 18¢
3 lines 25¢
4 lines 32¢
5 lines 38¢
6 lines 45¢
7 lines 50¢
8 lines 55¢
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Literary Lookout

THIS columnist has had something to say in the past, from time to time, concerning the depths to which literary editors are capable of sinking upon occasion, when their minds (or what is supposed to be their minds) happen to be perverted and twisted by a blind, unreasoning fear and hatred of our great fighting ally, the USSR.

Sometimes—not infrequently, perhaps—it goes a little deeper than this, and we find a frank and more or less open alliance with that intellectual gutter which is peopled by the followers of the late Leon Trotsky. In any event, the Soviet-hater and Soviet-baiter who chances to be in charge of a book-review page, always finds that the Trotskyites come in handy for any dirty work that is to be done.

In this respect, he is like Mr. Martin Dies or the members of the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Usually, however, there is at least a modicum of face-saving adroitness, and it is those professional or semi-professional anti-Soviet-seers who strive to maintain a pose of "disinterestedness" that are called upon for the literary hatchet-work. To these "authorities" (of Eugene Lyons caliber) are tossed those works which tell the truth about the Soviet Union and American-Soviet relations, and the result—well, we all know what the result is.

Not often is an editor quite so flagrant as Irita Van Doren in a recent (Feb. 27) issue of the Herald Tribune's Weekly Book Review section. Here, Foster Rhea Dulles' "The Road to Tehran" (Princeton University Press, \$2.50) is assigned to—whom do you suppose? None other than Bertram D. Wolfe, the notorious Trotskyite leader and Trotsky's own personal attorney! And Mr. Wolfe's review is given a page spread.

This, I should say, is pretty raw. If this sort of

The Herald Tribune Should Be Careful

thing keeps up, we may expect to see Gerald K. Smith emerging as a Herald Tribune literature.

I must confess that I know nothing whatsoever about Mr. Dulles' book; and I can assure you that, after Mr. Wolfe tells me that it is "unreservedly recommended," I have no intention of reading it. I do know, however, from the review, that it deals with the relations of the United States to Soviet Russia and, later, to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. And it is quite apparent that there is more than a little rewriting of history which pleases Mr. Wolfe very much.

It gives the latter a chance to sneer at our ally, at the United Nations alliance, at Stalin, lend-lease, etc., etc.

Appearing in a paper which, in its news and editorial pages is on the whole so progressive as the Herald Tribune is at the present time, this book section strikes a false and jarring note. The Times book review, by comparison, is liberal in its attitudes.

And do not think that all this is not reflected in the literary quality of the Herald Tribune supplement. For long years the organ of tiny, tight little New York cliques, that publication has now become little more than a house organ for elderly spinsters who are always looking under the bed for a Red, Red, Red.

Where the Times makes it a point, usually, to have important reviews done by experts (although its editors likewise sin now and then in the case of books that have to do with the USSR), the Herald Tribune keeps it in the family; and if they must call in an outsider once in a while, they make sure its somebody "safe," some old friend of the family like Mr. Wolfe.

The resulting effect is a general impression of withered dullness, even though the inimitable Isabel continues to contribute to the mirth of nations with her column at the rear of the supplement. Just now, she's all set up over Thorstein Veblen, who, it seems, was a socialist and an "ungrateful" American.

Some of these days, she's going to hear of the Communists, and then, heaven help us all!

A Short Story

Five Thousand for Joe

By Nan Pendrell

Joe had a way of thinking. He had a need to feel the feel of a man, the color of his questions and his answers.

If you and I had been sitting next to Joe on the subway that morning, he would have been just another Negro.

Going to work somewhere; the kind of place, when they go to work.

It would be a dirty place, a hard place, a cold place and the work would be something that couldn't be done without sweat.

We wouldn't know, if we'd been sitting next to Joe that he was thinking: There's a way you can tell a seaman.

A mile away you can tell that look of nine months in a year in dungarees.

The way shore-side clothes don't fit right, shoulders hunched, hands clenched between his knees.

He didn't ride easy on this subway. No, he didn't. He's a man who rides water.

Joe: Looks like you're going my way. Mind if we go along together?

Charlie: Joe!

Now that's a funny thing. I was looking at you and do you know what I was thinking?

Joe: Sure I know. You were thinking you can tell a seaman a mile away. I guess we all got the habit. Picking out seamen from just people.

Charlie: I looked up and it really was up. Joe stood six feet three or four. I like his looks too.

And I was glad we'd thrown in for the same ship. But I wasn't glad, I was sore when he asked me.

Just before we got to the gangplank: How do you feel about sailing with a colored man?

I mean living with him, maybe sleeping in the same room? You got a right I should ask you.

I was sore, so all I said was: What do you take me for? I guess I was hoping to hurt him. But Joe just laughed and said okay.

There are a lot of us to remember Joe's laugh and the way he'd say okay when something good was happening between him and another human being.

I remember the day we sailed. . . We'd been at anchor with both hooks down and they came up with cables fouled together in a mess of turns.

The pilot cursed at the holdup to beat the band. They were going to send for a tug, but . . .

Joe: Just a minute, mister!

Charlie: And Joe went over the bows on a Jacob's ladder, and soon had us hauling at the links.

One by one the hitches fell out and the chains were free. The Pilot up on the focal head stood watching Joe like he couldn't believe his eyes.

And when Joe came up the ladder, the fat, fussy little guy . . . he hit the bottle.

plenty, that Pilot . . . looked up at Joe and patted his back . . .

Pretty good, pretty good work, boy! You did that like a real seaman!

Joe: That's what I get paid for being. Mr. Pilot, a real seaman.

Charlie: We all laughed, we felt proud of our shipmate. But that time Joe didn't laugh, and he didn't say okay.

You can see why we all liked Joe, and why I was glad he was on my watch.

We had had weather that trip. The winter blows had settled down in the North Atlantic. We ran into a wolf pack and lost five ships first week out. It was alarm bells and battle stations and lashing loose gear all the way, when it wasn't alerts or depth charges shaking the ship. It was Joe, laughing and okaying, doing the work of a dozen and all of us being less afraid.

It happens she was a happy ship; Joe helped to make her that way. But he wasn't always a happy man. One day after an alert, I came below . . .

Joe: What's on your mind, Joe?

Joe: Have you ever thought what it feels like to be called Boy when you're six feet four and thirty-five years old?

Charlie: Still thinking about that Pilot?

Joe: I'm thinking about five thousand dollars.

I'm thinking about the only way a man like me can ever get five thousand dollars.

He'd get it, but he'd never see it. He'd never spent it, but his family might.

And that's a lot more than a lot of colored families ever dream about.

I know a way to get five thousand dollars.

I kept thinking get five thousand dollars, too. So I knew what Joe was talking about.

And I didn't like it. We were all close to that way of making money that trip, and it didn't make good listening. . .

Joe: When I was a kid

Radio Highlights

5-10 P.M. WNYC (also FM) - Music School Settlement: a student concert by Selma Peleslowitz, violinist, and Martin Goldberger, pianist.

8-10 P.M. WNYC (also FM) - Violent Simon, soprano.

11-12 P.M. WQXR - Sinfonietta, Arthur Fiedler conducting.

12-13 P.M. WEAF - Coast Guard Program 8-30 P.M. WJZ - Where War Is That?

1-2 P.M. WABC - James Orchestra 1-15 P.M. WJCA - Fire-Star Final - News 1-30 P.M. WJCA - Johanna Steel, Comedienne

2-3 P.M. WABC - Judy Canova, Comedy 2-30 P.M. WABC - Burns and Allen, Comedy 3-4 P.M. WABC - Norman Corwin Show 11-30 P.M. WJZ - Opera Guild Program

there wasn't a thing I couldn't do and there wasn't a thing I could do.

Carried bananas and dreamed about conquering the world.

Shined shoes and dreamed about reading books on passenger ships that never took me anywhere but back to Harlem.

Charlie: I kept thinking we made it that way for Joe. But all I said was skip it. And all Joe broke out with was okay and a small laugh that got busted.

by what we were waiting for, that trip.

Joe ran like a lick to where he had to be. I did a piece of work myself the next couple of hours, and had to keep my mind on it. But there was a thing I couldn't shake loose from . . . Five thousand dollars and Joe.

I was scared and there was reason, but the way Joe wanted five thousand dollars

scared me most of all. I was up at the gun when I saw him going over and I'd have torn the wind to stop him.

But as I say, I had a piece of work on hand. We had a plane to get before we were willing to go down. (She gave us a whistle or two, that plane, and what she sang was murder.)

An English trawler picked us up later and brought us to Iceland. To hospital and a tough climb back to feeling and seeing and hearing.

I knew I was back when I hear a laugh and: okay!

Charlie: Last I saw you Joe, you were going over the side, you were hell bent for five thousand dollars!

Joe: Guess again. I didn't go over. You might say I was kind of sent over.

Charlie: Then I came from hearing to seeing and what I saw was what had sent Joe over.

I said if I'd been in your place, I'd have gone for the money.

Joe: Good old habit kept me from diggin that insurance money at the bottom of the sea.

Good old habit I can hang on to with one arm and a working stiff's hand.

Kind of got the habit of seeing a job through and I guess I'll have to figure something better than that particular way of making money.

And the figuring can keep until this war is over.

The "North Star" At Academy

The sensational Hollywood picture "The North Star" starring Walter Huston, Ann Harding, Anne Baxter and Erich Von Stroheim comes to the Academy of Music, on 14th St., this coming Thursday, March 9.

This original story by Lillian Hellman of the Soviet people, in addition to being a powerful film, has three songs which you will sing when you hear, "No Villain Like Mine," "Song of the Guerrillas" and the "Younger Generation." Popular prices will prevail.

THE STAGE

"A Gripping Play." Ralph Warner, Daily Worker

"DECISION" BELASCO THEATRE 44th Street, E. 42nd St. & Ave. C. 2-9730

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." - STRINDBERG, Vienna

LIFE WITH FATHER HENRY LINDBAY. DOROTHY STICKNEY

269 SEATS AT \$1.10 EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 42nd Street

MEXICAN HAYRIDE by Herbert & Dorothy Fields

SONGS BY COLE PORTER by NORMAN KRASNA and Allen, Comedy

"A TRIUMPH." - Karpis, Herald Tribune

JAN KIEPURA in the New Opera Company Production of THE MERRY WIDOW

MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 42nd St. 6-9730

THE THEATRE GUILD presents PAUL ROBESON in the Margaret Murney Production of OHELLO

JOSE FERRER - UTA HAGEN MARGARET MURPHY - JAMES MCKENNA

THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE presents WINGED VICTORIES

MOSS HART Curious 8:15 and 1:15 Shows

Part. Nightly. Sat. 10:15. Part. Shows: 44TH ST. THEATRE, W. 42nd St. 6-4331

ON THE AIR

By PETER IVY

"WORDS AT WAR." WEAF-NBC sustaining series, Tuesday's from 11:30 to 12:00 P.M., EWT, is without doubt one of radio's finest serious presentations. And one which we have, albeit inadvertently, neglected too long.

"Words at War," now in its tenth month, airs adaptations from current books concerned with aspects of the war. Many of the show's have been magnificent. Last Tuesday night's was more, it was radio "out of this world"; it was superb. The book adapted was S. C. Menefee's "Assignment, U.S.A." and the result was almost unbearably powerful radio drama, fully on a par with our choice for 1943's outstanding broadcast, CBS's "An Open Letter."

This listener was left limp in his chair, and long after the program had faded to undesired oblivion, the minds-eye blinked from the program's win-the-war punch. It was tremendous, terrific; it was spun of the stuff of which early victory is made. Briefly, here is why:

The microphone took us on a tour of our warring land. But not an idle Cook's tour—this was a tour with a stark purpose, unity. We went to Boston. We sat spellbound as the story characters took the Commons' Christian Fronters apart. Took them so neatly, so democratically to pieces that the rate—if they were listening—must have felt like scurrying to hide in the cellars from which they were spawned.

Here is a sample line of dialogue: "We'll have to set about getting Boston into the United States."

Then we were sped out into the once isolationist Mid-West, a place which our microphone guides told us had now become too "indifferent about the war." We ended up in the turbulent West, plagued with absenteeism, alive with labor's struggle to achieve labor-management unity.

Space prevents further detailing of "Assignment, U.S.A." for we think program credits deserve here to be given.

Writer: Richard MacDonagh; director, Anton Leader; the cast: Gerald V. Vaughn, John Griggs, G. Swayne Gordon, Norman Lloyd, Joseph Boland, Mildred Clinton, Joseph Latham, Zama Cunningham.

Sobering however is the after-realization that NBC gave out absolutely no publicity to herald this show. No trumpets were blown by the 40-odd press agents of Radio City. If your listener had not been aware of "Words at War's" general excellence, we might never have known of it.

The trade press calls this lack of promotion criminal. Listen to "Variety's" reviewer: "Is it NBC's fault that 'Assignment' was given no advance attention. . . Was it a secret at the network? Somebody at NBC must have known about the fireworks that were on the way. Wasn't anyone tipped off? When, or if, nothing goes out on a program like this it amounts to a publicity crime. The show would have lived up to any spot announcements NBC might have cared to make about it throughout the day. Did Oboles hear it? Where was Corwin? All radio should hear it if for no other reason than to keep it from becoming known as NBC's 'ghost' show. 'Variety' has yet to find anyone who heard it."

Well, "Variety," we heard it. But we agree—how many others shared the privilege?

Eduard Benes to Speak from London on Corwin Radio Show

President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia is heard from London, seat of his exiled government, during the second program of the new series, "Columbia Presents Corwin," Tuesday, March 14. (WABC-CBS, 10 to 10:30 P. M.)

The broadcast, a dramatic tribute to the Czech people, is titled "The Long Name None Could Spell," and is written, directed and produced by Norman Corwin.

The date of the broadcast marks the fifth anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia. "The Long Name None Could Spell" was originally presented at Carnegie Hall last May 28, in a program arranged by the American Friends of Czechoslovakia. The presentation on March 14 is an expansion and re-arrangement of the original production.

In addition to President Benes, the program presents CBS news analyst William L. Shirer in a re-enactment of the broadcast he made to this country five years ago, when the Germans marched into Czechoslovakia. Shirer was in Prague at the time, reporting the re-action of the Czech people.

Narrator for "The Long Name None Could Spell" is Martin Gabel. Lyn Murray is the composer and conductor of the original music score.

AMUSEMENT

You are cordially invited to attend a Birthday Party in honor of Paul Robeson

On Sunday, April 16th - 7:30 P.M. at the 71st Regiment Armory, 21st Street and Park Avenue

given by The Council on African Affairs 21 West 26th Street, New York City

Subscription \$10.00 to \$25.00 plus box tickets available at Council Office

MOTION PICTURES

Last 8 Days! DOROTHY THOMPSON: "NO GREATER LOVE" VICTORIA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC PATSY KELLY • MARY BRIAN "Danger! Women at Work"

WILLIAM BOYD in "Happily Ever After" TODAY AND TOMORROW In Person Stage Show

Deep River Boys Betty Kean • Others

BROOKLYN ZENITH 1700 JEROME AVE. FREEMAN SOLOVO & FREEMAN

TODAY AND TOMORROW THE PICTURE THE WHOLE NATION IS TALKING ABOUT

THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA "7 DAYS LEAVE" and "RACKET MAN"

BROOKLYN NOW ALBEE THE NORTH STAR RITZ Brothers

WALTER HUSTON • ANN HARDING ERICH VON STROHEIM • ANNE BAXTER

WALTER HUSTON • ANN HARDING ERICH VON STROHEIM • ANNE BAXTER

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WALTER HUSTON • ANN HARDING ERICH VON STROHEIM • ANNE BAXTER

WALTER HUSTON • ANN HARDING ERICH VON STROHEIM • ANNE BAXTER

"DAILY" SPORTS

LOWDOWN

Here, There, and Everywhere in the Sports World

NAT LOW

It seems a feud is a brewin' between Gil Godds and Bill Hulse. The budding feud seemingly stems from the mile race at the Garden Saturday night in which Hulse got off to a terrific lead and five times fought off Godds' challenge until succumbing in the last quarters. Godds seems to think that Hulse deliberately spoiled his chances for a record by his "unorthodox" tactics.

Silly argument for a guy like Godds to make. In the first place who is Godds to tell Hulse what kind of a race to run? . . . And in the second place, as we attempted to point out yesterday, it was not so much Hulse's fault but Godds'.

Godds didn't have to challenge Hulse so early. There was no reason in the world why he couldn't have stayed right on the heels of the pace-setting Hulse and then blow past him in the stretch. What actually happened is that Godds succumbed to hysteria when he saw Hulse open up such distance on him.

The reason for the hysteria is not difficult to discover. Godds has been accustomed to setting the pace himself. He is uncomfortable when he is not in the lead so that when he found Hulse in front of him he dumped overboard all wise strategy and went all-out too early with the result that he pooped himself in five silly attempts to prematurely pass Hulse.

The boys still have one more race left—Saturday's Columbian Mile in the annual K. of C. meet. It would be wise for Godds to forget Hulse and concentrate upon running against the clock—the only way he will ever break that 4:07.4 mark.

Rare Goal From Face-Off

Ab DeMarco, the slender stick-handling center of the Rangers, pulled one of those rare plays in hockey Sunday by taking the puck from a face-off in center ice, skating through the entire opposition and ramming it in for a goal.

DeMarco did it in the third period of the Ranger-Boston game at the Garden and won the plaudits of crowd and players alike. The unique quality of the play was further enhanced by the fact that Ab did it against the greatest center in the game, wonderful Bill Cowley. Even Bill had to admit it was a superlative job.

Despite this however, the Rangers could not win, having to be satisfied with a 4-4 tie. The boys finish their home season this week with a Thursday game against Toronto and a Sunday meeting with the Canadiens.

The new nickname of the Phils is the Blue Jays and great efforts are going to be made to have it stick. Few nicknames in major league baseball have ever been changed successfully. The Braves tried to switch their name to the Bees some few years ago but after two seasons of it it was switched back to the Braves. . . The Dodgers were most successful in this business. For more than 20 years they were the Robins—after Wilbert Robinson (Robby), jolly and colorful manager of the team. But after his death the team became the Dodgers and it stuck.

Maybe the Blue Jays are here to stay but we have an idea it will be shortened to the Jays so as to give Philly fans the A's and the W's. . . Good for headline writers, too.

We-Told-You-So Department

Last week when LIU beat Cornell at the Garden by one point some of the so-called experts declared that the Blackbirds, who finished with the best won-and-lost record in the city, didn't belong in the Invitation Tourney because they had barely won a poor Cornell team.

So Canisius and Bowling Green were selected over LIU for the Tourney. . . So what happens next? Simply this. The same "poor Cornell" team turns right around from their defeat at the hands of LIU and simply slaughter Canisius by the amazing score of 51-29. This, mind you, without the services of their high scoring center Bob Gale.

Do you agree now that LIU deserved to get a tourney bid?

Tami Mauriello is having his troubles. Worried over the statutory charge filed against him by a 15-year-old girl, Tami has contracted pneumonia and pleurisy and is in Parkchester General Hospital. . . His condition, however, is not critical. His doctor says that he had been unable to sleep for several days previous to coming down with the illness. . .

Joe Gordon is in 1A and now it seems he is very anxious to play with the Yankees again if only he doesn't get into the Army. Frankly I am a little bit confused because so intelligent a guy as Gordon should have made such a fool of himself this winter. Every other week there was a report coming out of Oregon that he was, he wasn't, he was and he wasn't going to play baseball. To say the least, it was not in good taste at all.

Now that our long lost son Dave Farrell has consented to grace our columns again, we'd like to inquire of our newly crowned flit expert what he knows about Lester Johnson, that old time Negro heavyweight whom one of our readers picked as the all-time great fighter some time ago.

Are you listening, David?

Duym to Replace McGuire In Tourney for St. John's

Joe Lapchick, coach of the St. John's Redmen, appears to have decided upon Wade Duym as the tournament replacement for the now Dartmouth-stationed Dick McGuire.

Joe used the husky blond floorman and playmaker in McGuire's place when the Indians won from Yeshiva last Thursday, and says he will start him against Brooklyn College in Madison Square Garden tomorrow.

The St. John's-Brooklyn engagement is to be the first half of the doubleheader, last of the regular season, that will also renew the keen rivalry between NYU and City College. This meeting of the New York foemen is the thirtieth of a series that dates back to 1913.

Duym is the logical choice for the McGuire job, though Lapchick would have preferred to continue to use him as a mid-game spark-plug and trouble shooter. He has been the team's

Strikes and Spares:

News Deliverers Take DW Bowlers for a 'Ride'

The magnificent one game winning streak of the Daily Worker Newspaper Guild (CIO) bowling team is at an end! Battered and bruised in all three contests, the DW staff team bowed to the Newspaper Mail Deliverers' Union Sunday afternoon, finishing a mere 203 pins behind the Newsmen who took the first game by a margin of 43 pins, added 21 in the second game and then poured it on in the third and final contest by no less than 138 pins.

It was the first and worst defeat the DW bowlers have ever suffered, and as the "Newsmen" said after the game, "It won't be the last, either."

The "Deliverers" ran over the DW bowlers much as they drive their trucks while carrying their papers around the city. Paced by big Tony Tutts, who rolled up a 325 total with three games of 155, 166 and 204, the "Newsmen" were never headed after that opening game in which they went off to a 43-pin lead.

The DW team just couldn't get itself untracked. Despite heroic efforts on the part of Phil Gordon who clipped the pins for 185, 143 and 183, the rest of the team wallowed around the lower brackets. Gordon was high man for the quintet, with 481 points while sports editor Nat Low finished second with 442 and Bill Mardo took third for the team with 415.

The Rising Giant



Italy in Upheaval

IN THE midst of the uproar caused by Churchill's support of the Italian monarchy, the masses of northern Italy are paralyzing Hitler and Mussolini by immense strikes and protest marches involving some 6,000,000 people. In all the major north Italian cities, the workers have come out in the streets as they did last July. They are refusing to be shipped to Germany as slave labor. They are refusing military service to Mussolini's cut-throats. Swiss reports admit that this unprecedented upheaval is led by the five-party Committee of Liberation.

These developments place the whole debate about Italy in a new light, a new perspective. Contrary to Mr. Churchill's prejudices, the Italian people prove themselves to be fighters, heroic fighters even at difficult odds and cut off from the Allies. In their own way, the people of the north are sabotaging the German war effort which has stalemated us at Anzio and Cassino. These actions prove once again that if we had landed much farther north last September—and we can still do so now—the liberation of all Italy might now be a fact.

It is a terrible irony that while the democratic forces in the north are striking and protesting against our common enemy, the democrats in the south could only get their case heard by threatening a ten-minute strike last Saturday. That demonstrative action was called off at the last moment, after the Allied Military Government officials were forced to allow Naples enough democracy for a public protest rally next Sunday.

It is also a tremendous irony and a rebuke to Mr. Churchill that his favorite, Marshal Badoglio, seems to be the only Italian disturbed by the transfer of a third of the Italian navy to the Soviet Union for the duration of the war. This measure flows, of course, from the terms of the armistice last September. It comes as no favor to the USSR. Our own country and Britain have been sharing the use of the Italian fleet all winter. But it is significant that Italian democrats are enthusiastic; it is Badoglio who finds President Roosevelt's announcement hard to accept.

Italian political exiles and Italian-American labor in this country have been roused by these dramatic events to a new activity and a new unity. Only the Social-Democratic boaster, Luigi Antonini, says not a word. He still drivels that unity of Socialists, Communists and liberals, is impossible. But in northern Italy, this unity is shaking Hitler's fortress. In southern Italy, even Mr. Charles Poletti is forced to retreat before it.

Our own military and political leaders must draw the necessary conclusions. It is unthinkable that Washington shares Mr. Churchill's views and it is time something official were said about them. It is in the interests of our own soldiers that the democratic parties in the south be recognized as the only force capable of forming a real Italian government. And if we cannot immediately land troops to unite with the masses in the north, we must at least assure them that the Moscow Conference decisions are being carried out in the rest of their homeland.

A Plea for the Enemy

ON THE very same day that the Soviet Union opened up its enheartening sweep forward in the Western Ukraine, the pacifists were heard from again advancing their doctrine of defeatism.

Even clothing themselves in the garb of the church, these people came forward to condemn the bombing of Nazi-controlled cities.

It is precisely when the saving of American lives urgently requires the bombing of Rome in the Italian campaign that this question, designed to weaken American morale, is raised.

The New York Times gives to this statement, which can only serve to aid the enemy, first page space. So do other newspapers. The radio chains blare its Hitler-helping wording over the airways and the name of Harry Emerson Fosdick is added to the regular crowd of pacifists for the first time. Why all this publicity? Is this the way to bring aid to our American boys, facing the most crucial test American armed forces have ever met with in our history?

The timing of the business and the nature of the entire performance make clear that the statement is either the work of Hitler's agents or of Hitler dupes.

They plead for an enemy who has been guilty of the murder of millions of people in the Soviet Union and other lands, the victims' bodies thrown into pits to rot. It is for the Nazis who have bombed Rotterdam and razed Lidice and for the henchmen of Hirohito who are guilty of "The March of Death" that these defeatists speak.

Such stuff cannot be tolerated in an America which means to win this war. The church garb is a false one in this case. Patriotic churchmen know, and have repeatedly said, that the Axis aggressors must be destroyed or the rights of all peoples and religions will be wiped out.

'Pickpockets' in Subway

NEW YORK CITY'S 7,500,000 citizens are face to face with a threatened blitz on their pocketbooks—a ten cent subway fare. The struggle to preserve the traditional nickel fare has transcended the character of past campaigns conducted by Republican Paul Windels, head of the wealthy "Committee of Fifteen." It has now reached the legislative stage in the Republican-controlled State Legislature.

Mayor LaGuardia was absolutely right Sunday when he said the people of New York City will overwhelmingly reject a ten cent fare if it is put to a referendum. However, to allow the Republican legislature to even get as far as enacting the Windels-sponsored bill creating the groundwork for a ten cent fare will give the real estate-bankers crowd strategic offensive power to put over Windels-swindle against the people. In other words, it would be a bad, if not fatal error, for those opposing a ten cent fare to wait until the issue reaches a point where it is up to the City Council to decide whether or not it wants to use the powers it possesses under the Muzzicato bill to submit the issue to a people's referendum. Unfortunately, when the Muzzicato measure was passed in 1942, it was amended to read that the City Council has the right but not the obligation to put the fare issue to a referendum if the Board of Estimate decides to boost the fare. Certainly the City Council Democratic majority cannot be depended upon if the fare battle reaches that stage.

The Daily Worker has shown time and again that the Windels crowd misrepresents the facts when they claim the subways are not earning their keep. Windels tries to hide the fact that the annual deficit comes from payment of exorbitant interest to big bond holders who milk the annual subway income dry.

This issue can be a test for the CIO Community Councils to meet. If ever there was a basis for the various councils mobilizing the neighborhoods, the small home owners, the renters, the small income workers, this is it.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Arabian Oil Issue

By Adam Lapin

Washington, D. C., March 6
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

CRITICISM of the Arabian oil pipe line to be built at government expense has come principally from three sources. It has come from defeatist Senators like Burton K. Wheeler, from powerful oil interests—and from a few liberals in Congress including Reps. Jerry Voorhis and John Coffee and the newspaper PM.

As the opposition of the oil interests and the Senate defeatists has become increasingly vocal, PM, which went into something of a dither at first, has claimed down considerably. Perhaps PM's editors would prefer that this campaign, like Max Lerner's "sixteen to one" editorial on the reorganization of the Soviet foreign office, be relegated to the limbo of forgotten PM crusades. But the Arabian pipe line raises broader issues which will crop up again and again and which require clarity and understanding.

IN 1935, Standard Oil of California and the Texas Company acquired a concession on 250,000 square miles of rich oil lands in Saudi Arabia. There was competition at the time from British, German, French and Japanese interests. But Ibn Saud was afraid particularly of British imperialism, and he decided to make the deal with the American companies.

The American companies failed to exploit these rich oil fields, and Ibn Saud began negotiations with the British government-controlled Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. At this point the U. S. government moved into the picture. And General Patrick Hurley arranged for the proposed pipe line which will go through Arabia to the Eastern Mediterranean and will tap the resources of Standard of California, the Texas Company and of Gulf Oil in Kuwait on the Persian Gulf.

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, a conservationist from way back, has long been concerned with the depletion of oil reserves in this country, now estimated at only 14 years' supply on the basis of current consumption. Ickes has therefore been interested in acquiring oil reserves in other parts of the world and was the prime mover in the Arabian pipe line deal.

Ickes wanted the government to take over the Saudi Arabian con-

cessions outright. But he was overruled by the State Department. He did, however, write into the pipe line agreement certain guarantees. The companies are to pay the government's expenses back in 25 years. They are to guarantee the government a military reserve of 1,000,000 barrels of crude oil, and to supply the government with 30,000,000 barrels a year at 25 percent below the price in the Persian Gulf area or at the market price in the United States, whichever is cheaper. In time of war the government will have exclusive rights to all the oil.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is understood to have personally drafted a provision of the agreement which states that no sales are to be made to foreign governments without approval of the State Department. The use of the pipe line is not to be restricted to the three companies involved; all comers can have free access if they share the expense. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait must approve the agreement, and all American nationals are required to maintain "active concern" for the "political integrity" of these governments.

It is easy to see why many oil companies are opposed to this agreement. The competitive oil fields of Iraq and Kuwait are controlled by the Iraq Petroleum Company—which is owned more than 50 per cent by British interests but in which Socony Vacuum and Standard Oil of New Jersey have a 25 per cent stake. It is not coincidence that the chairman of the industry committee which condemned the pipe line is John A. Brown, president of Socony Vacuum.

Other oil companies have joined Socony Vacuum and Standard of New Jersey because of their opposition to any government intervention in foreign oil holdings. The same point is made by Senator E. H. Moore, Oklahoma Republican, who happens to be both a leading oil man and an active defeatist. Moore makes the argument that government intervention means "imperialism." Actually the opposition to the pipe line stems from those who want untrammelled and uncontrolled imperialism like Senator Brewster of Maine, one of the five traveling Senators.

PM HAS tried hard to draw a line between the criticism of liberals and that made by the industry and by the Congressional defeatists. It has been a hard job at times. Rep. Ham Fish, for example, came to the aid of Rep. Jerry Voorhis when he was making a speech blasting the pipe line.

The principal argument raised by PM is that the pipe line is dangerous because it involves the protection of profitable foreign investments by the government. This same argument could, of course, be made against all foreign trade and investments. Does PM think there is any chance of conducting all trade after the war by government-owned monopolies? If it does not think so, it is just kidding its readers.

Another argument raised by PM against the pipe line is that it would lead to cartel agreements—to Anglo-American domination of world oil. But PM and liberals evade a far more urgent problem—the rivalry between British and American business interests.

The pipe line does strengthen American interests in the Middle East against British interests. And one of the genuine criticisms which should be made is that there was no adequate consultation with Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

The government is attempting to allay British fears, and while it has not yet announced there is an informal agreement for double-tracking the Iraq-Kirkuk-Haifa pipe line which will maintain the British competitive position. More comprehensive agreements are to be reached at the Anglo-American oil talks in which the Soviet Union is also to be involved later.

Of course, there are dangers in this deal as there are in all capitalist investments abroad. But the real issue is whether there can be sufficient agreement between the United Nations to limit the area of economic rivalry and conflict. This requires a certain amount of government control over foreign business activities of private concerns. And the pipe line agreement does establish a basic pattern of government supervision of American investments abroad. That is why it is so bitterly condemned by the defeatists and most of the oil companies.

Letters From Our Readers

Strong Words on Daily News

Editor, Daily Worker:
The letter column in the New York Daily News gets worse and worse. If people would stop and think that the kind of sedition printed there means the necessary death of at least 100 of our boys per letter, they would soon quit reading such poison.

In today's issue (March 1) the lie of lie appears in a letter obviously written Patterson's own office. It says that the leaders of our government have called our whole people "fascist," and calls for the people to answer back and quit being "yellow." This is an appeal

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the most efficient editing, please limit letters to 300 words.

to treason, based on a Hitlerite lie, which should cause the Department of Justice to clamp down on this Goebbels-aping sheet.

FED UP.

"Olivio Valdes"

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:
I have just delivered a contribution of \$30 to the Daily Worker for my good friend Olivio Valdes who died at the age of 50 on January 21,

In New York City after many years' suffering from heart disease.

Before he became too sick to carry on his work, he was an active worker in the progressive movement, born in Cuba he came to work in Florida. He was well known among the cigar workers there where he was active in the Cigar Makers Union. He particularly enjoyed reading Mike Gold's column and often spoke of him in affectionate terms. He wished this contribution of \$30 credited to Mike Gold's column.

Though he was a very poor man he always contributed as much as he could to the causes to which he devoted his life.

M. M.

Tehran Holds Hope for Mothers

By Sadie Van Veen

Our sons in the war today were babies during the first world war. We were told that we were fighting a war to end all wars and to make a world safe for our children and our children's children.

But far-sighted people of those days realized only too soon after the armistice that nothing was changed which would end wars. The same forces that had brought about the first world war were not curbed but only smothered for the time being. In the years that followed many of us saw the flames again.

After the rise of Hitler in Germany, we knew that it was only a question of time, of a few years, before our boys growing into young manhood would be called again into a more devastating world war.

The brutal Prussianism of Germany flowered into the bloody gangsterism of fascism under Hitler in Germany. There was Hirohito in Japan and Mussolini in Italy. The sparks of the present world war were fanned into flames. The three gangster governments formed the axis to enslave the world by repression, terror and war.

This is history. Only fascists would debate it.

BEGAN IN 1931

The long travail, the indescribable agonies of mothers began with Japanese aggression in China in 1931. (Useless now to remember that thousands of women of England and the United States tried to awaken the responsibility of the nations not to buy silk from Japan; not to ship oil and metal to Japan, for fear of its being transformed into guns and planes to kill our boys, which indeed has happened.)

During the past 13 years, mothers

in China and Europe and Africa saw their children bombed from the air or bayoneted, saw their sons and husbands go down in unequal battle against the hordes. In Ethiopia, in Republican Spain and in Europe, the fascists bombed and slaughtered women and children by the tens of thousands.

Let us never forget that much of this could not have taken place were it not for the quillings planted by Hitler and Tojo in each country marked for destruction.

Today our sons born during the first world war are grown to manhood. We, mothers, of the United States are giving our dearest in this war to avenge the millions murdered and to wipe this scourge of fascism from the earth. American mothers want to make certain that this time the job of ending all wars will be accomplished. We must make sure that this time will be the last time.

We want to be sure that our babies of today and our grandchildren of tomorrow will never know the scourge of war. In one of the songs that our marching men sing is the line "We'll bomb the axis to hell." We women want to see it wiped out, so that it can never rise again.

TWO PATHS

How can we be sure?
We, women, like the rest of the world are faced with two paths. We must consider well and we must act. The future of mothers, of all women-kind—the future of the world depends upon it.

in the world by American imperialists. This is what Senators Wheeler and Taft ask us to do. It is what Socialists like Norman Thomas and Hartman and Mrs. Taft, with their "Peace Now" movement, ask us to do. It is what Mr. Hearst and McCormack and Patterson, owners of America's gutter newspapers ask us to do. If carried through it could only lead to new world conflicts and wars.

The other road that we can travel is the road that has been taken by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. It is fully expressed in the agreement that was signed at Tehran.

ENDURING PEACE
This is the road for mothers of the world, the road for the mothers of the United States. This is the road that leads to peace. It is the only road that leads to enduring peace following victory. This road appeals to the collective intelligence of all anti-fascists everywhere.

This is the road we must take. Arising from the burning wheel of the United Nations for victory and for lasting peace, comes the Tehran declaration; out of the fires of war, out of the trampled dead, out of humanity's need for peace for generations to come. Good people everywhere hail such a declaration.

All mothers everywhere, in England, America, China, Greece, Spain, France and the Soviet Union, must place their hopes on the fulfillment of the Tehran agreement.

Some time, somewhere on this planet there would have to be a plan, so great, so simple, so dynamic: a plan for peace, a plan for the future, a plan for mothers, a plan for civilization.

Here is that plan. Take it and study it for it offers salvation for all mankind.

BETWEEN the LINES

Matters Divers and Sundry

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Future historians are going to pause and study a column for the New York Herald Tribune by the former under-secretary of state, Sumner Welles, published last Wednesday, March 1. It was a discussion of Finland's position. And I wish it could be reprinted prominently in every newspaper of the land, and re-broadcast on every radio program for at least 24 hours. Because exactly the opposite was done on the days following Nov. 30, 1939. What happened then was a vilification of the Soviet Union and a propaganda campaign on behalf of Finland whose baleful effects are still being felt in American life. A lie was created about Finland. And the lie is still being used to beat everyone who did not fall for that lie. Mr. Welles at last confirms the fact that the case for Finland in 1939 was a lie. This is first-rate news, even today, and should be shouted from the house-tops.

"It is notorious," says Welles, "that both before and after that first war between the Soviet Union and Finland, hailed by the armistice of 1940, many political leaders in Finland were smashed in Hitler's net. Officials like President Rytty and Finance Minister Tanner, often functioned as if they were hypnotized by Hitler and Ribbentrop. They grossly miscalculated. They were convinced that Germany would win . . . the outcome of the deal between the Finnish government and Hitler resulted in the occupation by Germany of the chief strategic areas within the republic . . . the Nazi machine entrenched itself rapidly within the Finnish administration. Only a short time passed before the Finnish Foreign Office, the information services and the police bureaus were replete with Nazi agents . . ."

Read that, and re-read that and remember the phrase "both before and after the first war with the Soviet Union. . . ." And remember that Mr. Welles should know whereof he speaks. And then think back to the dark winter of 1939-40 when people who said these things were being lynched politically in this country. And when the Soviet Union was being accused of "alliance with Germany" because it was smashing German agents and hypnotics of Germany at a time when everybody else was fighting a phony war!

The great Turkish balancing act no longer offers either surprise or suspense. Despite the help of the Soviet Union to the Turkish nationalists in 1922, the old antagonism to Russia is still strong in powerful Turkish circles and dreams of Turkmenistan expansion have never been dropped. Turkey was an ally of Germany in the last war and pro-German elements in that country are very powerful. Moreover, the dictatorial internal situation is bound to reflect itself in foreign politics. Nobody has ever heard of Turkish trade unions, or Turkish workingclass parties . . . and that, as much as the other factor, explains a great deal. The Turkish ruling circles, who maintain a unique unity among themselves, are trying to collect from all parties in this war, without giving anything in return. So far they have succeeded. The Soviet press has pointed this out for some time. Now British and American public opinion has a chance to learn some of the realities.

In the city edition of the N. Y. Times last Thursday the war dispatch from Moscow referred to the borders of the "Latvian Soviet Republic." In the second edition, that was changed to "Latvia."

The New Leader publishes this week a letter from the AMG official, the former Lieutenant-Governor of New York, Charles Poletti. He writes to Luigi Antonini, Italian Social-Democrat and dictatorial head of Local 86, ILGWU. It's a remarkable letter as a revelation of how extensive is the scope of AMG operations. "In addition to regular government operations, we have also the nice little tasks of running export and import business, controlling all shipping, operating railroads, post offices and telephones, manufacturing and selling tobacco, the control of sulphur mining, asphalt mining, rehabilitation of bomber fertilizer plants, operation of flour mills, etc., etc., . . ."

Then Poletti boasts of how he, by himself, gave political liberty to trade unions in Sicily, and tells "dear Luigi" of a union meeting early in January which was attended by 16,000 persons. "Just like the meetings of your union," Poletti concludes. Therein lies the joke . . . for Italian needle-trades workers will tell you that if the Sicilian unions are being run just like "dear Luigi's" union, democracy will have to wait a long while in Italy.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 3, 1939

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Vigorously reaffirming his belief in religious freedom for all peoples, President Roosevelt today accepted a medal voted him by a committee of 35 distinguished citizens for his efforts to promote understanding between Jews and Christians.

In a statement widely interpreted as another verbal slap at Nazi Germany's anti-Semitic campaign, Mr. Roosevelt said that Jews and Christians alike have a common Biblical heritage in the Old Testament and that "every man has an inalienable right to worship God according to his own conscience."

LONDON—The so-called "Defense Council" set up in Madrid by a Fifth Column group of civil capitalists has already radioed repeated offers of surrender to General Francisco Franco's fascist headquarters.

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